

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
ADJUTANT GENERAL.

NORTH CAROLINA,
1889.

COMPLIMENTS OF

James D. Glenn,

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

FOR THE YEAR 1889.

JAMES D. GLENN,
ADJUTANT GENERAL.

RALEIGH:

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, STATE PRINTER AND BINDER.

PRESSES OF EDWARDS & BROUGHTON.

1890.

Commander-in-Chief and Staff.

HIS EXCELLENCY, DANIEL G. FOWLE,
GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES D. GLENN,
ADJUTANT GENERAL AND CHIEF OF STAFF.

COLONEL FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
INSPECTOR GENERAL.

COLONEL FRED. A. OLDS,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL AND CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

COLONEL HUBERT HAYWOOD, M. D.,
SURGEON GENERAL.

COLONEL WILLIAM GASTON LEWIS,
CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.

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COLONEL THOMAS H. SUTTON,
JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

COLONEL CHARLES S. BRYAN,
PAYMASTER GENERAL.

Aides-de-Camp.

COLONEL W. H. WILLIAMS,
COLONEL THOS. W. STRANGE,
COLONEL ALSTON GRIMES,
COLONEL JOHN S. CUNINGHAM.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
January 1st, 1890.

His Excellency, DANIEL G. FOWLE,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief:

SIR—In compliance with law, I have the honor to submit herewith my report for the year ending December 31st, 1889.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

JAS. D. GLENN,
Adjutant General.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ADJUTANT GENERAL.

On the 17th day of January, 1889, your Excellency did me the honor to commission me as Adjutant General of North Carolina. Upon entering upon the duties of the office, I found, from the last Adjutant General's report, the entire strength of the State Guard put down as 1,459, officers and men.. This estimate was made from the Abstract of Annual Returns for 1888. The entire force consisted of 27 companies of infantry (white), organized into four regiments; one company of cavalry (white), and two companies of infantry (colored), organized into a battalion. The only changes that have occurred during the year are, the admission of one white company (Co. G, 4th Regiment) and the disbandment of Co. A, 1st Battalion (colored) This company only mustered 51 per cent. at its annual inspection in April, 1889, and then failing to parade 75 per cent. of the minimum number required by statute, at its monthly parades, it was necessary that it should be disbanded. The total strength of the State Guard at this time is 1,505, officers and men, as is shown in the "Official Register," in which the name of every officer and member of the force is given. This increase in number of members, without increase in number of companies, is exceedingly gratifying, and shows that we are in better condition to-day than ever before in our history. The companies are all in good condition, every one having more than the minimum allowed by law, which is 32—in fact, only six companies in the Guard have less than 40, while five have over 50 members.

NEW COMPANIES.

A great many applications have been received during the year for permission to form new companies. To all of these I have sent enlistment rolls, but only one set has ever been returned to me properly filled out. This was from the town of Wilson. Permission has been granted this company to uniform themselves, and as soon as this is done they will be armed and equipped by the State and admitted to the State Guard as Company G, 2d Regiment. The very limited appropriation allowed by the general government, out of which we are endeavoring to uniform, arm and equip the State Guard, renders it almost impossible to arm any more new companies at this time; but I hope, as soon as possible, three new companies will be admitted, thus giving each regiment eight companies, and that after this is accomplished no more companies will be received, except as one of the old ones may be disbanded.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Since taking charge of this office, I have written over two thousand letters in answer to correspondence addressed to the Adjutant General, and in relation to matters concerning the State Guard. All letters in regard to quartermaster stores, arms, &c., I have referred to the Quartermaster General, who has promptly attended to the same, and I have no doubt the correspondence of his office is very nearly equal to that of my own.

In computing the above, no account is taken of the many hundred General Orders, Circulars, Reports, &c., that are mailed to the State Guard.

Aside from correspondence pertaining directly or indirectly to the State Guard, I am daily in receipt of letters of inquiry as to record of service of soldiers in the Mexican as well as in the late civil war.

Of the record of soldiers in the war with Mexico, I have only a roster of twelve companies, prepared by General Jones while Adjutant General, under special act of the Legislature. I am led to believe it to be very incomplete, for of the numerous letters asking for records of persons in the Mexican War, I have been able to find only one name asked for, though the letters give names, date of enlistment, letter of company, &c. A great many of the letters I receive, wish the record of service of North Carolinians in the armies of the United States during the late war. As I have no official record of this service I am unable to give it; neither have I any record of North Carolinians in the Confederate armies, though many old soldiers write to me for information. If it is possible to supply me with these records, I will take great pleasure in examining them and answering all letters in regard to the same.

GENERAL CONDITION.

The attention of your Excellency is particularly called to the reports from the Chiefs of the several Departments, as well as those of the Brigade and Regimental Commanders, and of Colonel Dodge of the U. S. Army, as a better idea of the general condition of the service can be obtained from these reports than in any other way possible. Some are very full, going even beyond the details of the duties of the officer making the report, still it was made for the best interest of the service, and much that is of great value is contained in them all. I have studiously avoided interfering with the duties of others, except when my duties as Adjutant General or Chief of Staff compelled me to do so, and my thanks are due to the officers of the Guard for the kindness and courtesy with which I have been treated by each and all of them, and their kindness has been especially gratifying to me in this, my first year, in the most important

office in the service, especially so, as the office had been so well filled for the last twelve years by my predecessor.

My intercourse with all officers has been of the most pleasant nature, and the very best of feeling seems to prevail among all branches of the service, and every one seems to be working solely for the best interest of the Guard, the only cause of complaint is that some are over zealous, and instead of attending simply to the duties of their own offices, they go too far and undertake to regulate the duties of others with which they have nothing to do.

LAWS.

The attention of your Excellency is also called to the Digest of Laws relating to the State Guard, that was very kindly prepared for me by Colonel Thos. H. Sutton, our very able Judge Advocate General. As your Excellency well knows, the last Legislature amended the section of *The Code* allowing an

ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT,

by adding a proviso authorizing the Governor to draw from the State Treasury annually the sum of fivethousand (5,000) dollars to defray expenses of such encampment. Being by this act of the General Assembly enabled to hold an encampment this year, General Orders Nos. 3 and 4 were issued, and all arrangements for the encampment perfected.

As the Adjutant General is the only officer of the State Guard recognized by law, it was necessary that all contracts and arrangements for

TRANSPORTATION

should be made by that officer. Had this not been the case, it would have been but an act of justice to the Quartermaster

General that I should have attended to the transportation, for—with the duties imposed upon him by the General Government, under the last act of Congress, increasing the appropriation for the militia, besides having to prepare the camp in all its details, making every arrangement for the comfort and health of the troops, and at the same time performing his duties as Chief of Ordnance—Colonel Olds had certainly a great deal more to attend to than should fall to the lot of any one officer, especially so when he receives such small compensation for his services. I am glad to be able to report that he performed all the duties imposed upon him in a most satisfactory manner, in spite of the bad weather and other disadvantages he had to contend with. I would be very glad to be relieved of the trouble of arranging all transportation, if it were possible to do so, but since the organization of the State Guard this has been attended to by the Adjutant General, and that officer will have to continue doing so until the laws shall be changed.

The various railroads leading to Wilmington gave special rates for the encampment, and all contracts and agreements were complied with to the letter, and every effort made to make the trip as comfortable as possible. In order to do equal justice to all railroads, some of the companies had to be carried by longer routes than the most direct way from their homes to Wilmington, but as specials were run for the accommodation of the military, very little more time was consumed, and the roads only received pay as by the short route.

THE CAMP.

Brigadier General Anthony reported to me on the morning of July 9th, as provided for in General Orders No. 4, and I directed him to assume command of camp and enter at once upon the active discharge of his duties as commandant. All the companies, except Company E, 2d Regiment,

arrived in camp by six o'clock on the evening of July 9th, and at once went into their quarters. On the morning of the 10th of July, the camp was formally opened with appropriate ceremonies. With the government or details of the camp I had nothing to do, only giving such instructions as directed by your Excellency, who was present in person and shared all the inconveniences incident to camp life with the men.

COLONEL DODGE'S REPORT.

I enclose with this report a special report of Col. Richard Irving Dodge, 11th Infantry U. S. Army, who was detailed by the Secretary of War to visit our encampment and make a report of the same. While this report is not all that I would have wished it to be, still I am sure it is very fair and will be of great benefit to the Guard, and will, I hope, tend to raise the standard of discipline, which has heretofore been entirely too lax. Special attention is also called to the reports of the Inspector General, Quartermaster General, Surgeon General and Brigade Surgeon.

RETURN HOME.

On the morning of the 18th July, camp was broken and I assumed personal supervision of the embarkment of the troops. The railroads again faithfully performed their contracts, and the men all reached their homes in safety, without a single accident of any kind to mar the pleasures of the encampment of 1889.

FUTURE ENCAMPMENTS.

The site donated to the State by the citizens of Wilmington is not yet in a condition to be occupied, and cannot be made so by next summer, and as the place so generously

loaned to us for our encampments of 1888-'89, and again tendered us for 1890, is too small to encamp the entire brigade at one time with any degree of comfort, I most earnestly recommend that the encampment of 1890 be by regiments. The Inspector General and Colonels of the regiments recommend this, and attention is called to their reports; in fact, it is the wish of a large majority of the officers and men that the encampments of the future shall be by regiments.

There are very many reasons for making this recommendation, aside from the inadequacy of the ground for the encampment of the brigade. The railroad from Wilmington to Wrightsville is not prepared to accommodate the tremendous crowd of visitors that, together with the soldiers, are congregated in the cars and upon the platforms at one time, and there is great danger of very serious accidents from this cause, and, besides, "not being able to get on the cars," is a good excuse for absence from duty, and with so many men thrown together, not known to the officers themselves, numbers escape detection when absent, and this tends to demoralize discipline. The companies should all be well up in the "schools of the soldier and company" before going to camp, and the great object of the encampment is to instruct them in battalion drill, and they should be well drilled in this before attempting to drill as a brigade. Very much useful and valuable time is lost in forming the brigade, as the movements are slow and consume time that should be devoted to battalion drill. Even in the U. S. Army no attempt is made to have brigade formations, and very few of the States attempt it, the great object being to make the regiments as perfect as possible.

THE APPROPRIATION.

As the State only allows five thousand dollars per annum for the expenses of the encampment, and as the encamp-

ments of 1888 and 1889 cost very much over that amount, so that the men had to bear all their own expenses, except transportation, it might be well to divide the appropriation among the regiments in proportion to the number of men in each, assigning the troop of cavalry temporarily to the first regiment, then allowing the Colonel of each regiment to order the encampment of his regiment at such time and place as he might see proper, to be approved by the Commander-in-Chief. After paying cost of transportation and incidental expenses, the balance, going to the regiment, can be used for subsistence, thus the entire cost of an encampment can be borne out of the annual appropriation. For instance, if the Colonel of the third regiment should determine to encamp his regiment on the historic grounds of Guilford Court-House, allowing that the appropriation for his regiment would only be \$1,150, after paying for transportation he would have at least \$900, out of which the men could be well fed and all incidental expenses paid. The same would hold good in regard to the other regiments were they encamped at the most convenient places. The men should be required to pitch and strike their own tents and perform all the duties of camp life.

The U. S. Army is each year being practiced in marching, making short marches each day as if in a regular campaign. While we are not able to carry out this with our limited means, a forced march for a short distance would be of great benefit to the men in teaching them the duties of soldiers. For instance, if the fourth regiment could be concentrated at some point on the Western North Carolina Railroad, and then marched a few miles to some of the many summer resorts in that section of Western North Carolina, it would be a lesson that the men would not soon forget, and be of inestimable value to them. The march could be made by easy stages, halting a few minutes at the many beautiful mountain streams for rest and refreshment. It is certainly not necessary that the camp should be held where great crowds

congregate, in order that the men may enjoy themselves. Too much dissipation has a demoralizing effect upon the men—while, at the same time, there should be a reasonable amount of pleasure derived from outside influences, they should be taught to find amusements within themselves.

At least one regiment should be required to encamp at Wrightsville every year, in order that the men may receive practical instruction in the use of the sea-coast battery established there by the General Government.

RIFLE PRACTICE.

It is very necessary that more attention should be given to rifle practice, and, to give the men as much instruction as possible, I would recommend that each regiment be allowed one Assistant Inspector of Rifle Practice with rank of Captain, and that there be appointed an Inspector of Rifle Practice with rank of Colonel. Several hours each day, during encampment, should be devoted to target practice, and as many men qualified as marksmen and sharpshooters as possible, and the list of names of those thus qualified should be published each year in Adjutant General's report.

AID TO CIVIL POWER.

None of the companies have been called into active service, except, in one or two instances, they have acted as a guard at public executions where it was deemed necessary. In each instance they performed the duties required of them with cheerfulness, and in a manner entirely satisfactory to those in authority. In two instances have several companies been held in readiness to be called out, and one of these might have proved of very serious moment but for the timely action taken in the premises. (See special report from Brigadier General Anthony concerning the trouble at Goldsboro.)

Special attention is also called to the very valuable recom-

mendations of the Colonel of the fourth regiment in regard to the use of troops in aid of the civil authorities.

OUR NEEDS.

It is needless for me to call attention to our seeming defects by making numerous recommendations, when I am not able to point out the means by which they are to be corrected. There are some recommendations that can be made that would undoubtedly be for the best interests of the Guard, but to carry out the same there would be an expense that the State has not the money to meet, and it would be a hardship to require the men to bear the same out of their own pockets. It is important that all officers should be required to stand an examination before receiving a commission, and there should be an Examining Board before whom all officers should be required to appear and pass a rigid examination. Yet the State has not appropriated the money to bear the expense of this, and to require the board to meet without compensation, and the officers to bear their own expenses to and from the place of examination, would be more than we have any right to expect of them. When the time comes that either the State or the General Government shall appropriate sufficient money to meet these expenses, then it will be time enough for me to make the recommendations. In the meantime, every effort should be made to induce Congress, and our own Legislature, to grant more liberal allowances for the benefit of the service.

THE NATIONAL GUARD ASSOCIATION

meets in Washington, D. C., on February 5th, 1890. It is believed that much can be done towards inducing Congress to increase the appropriation for the militia. I shall attend this meeting, with a delegation of officers from our State, and we will make every effort to secure the desired appro-

priation. We well know that in all our efforts we shall have the hearty co-operation of your Excellency, for you have shown us by your recommendations to the General Assembly the steps you have heretofore taken to have Congress increase the appropriation, and by other efforts too numerous to mention, that you are indeed a friend to the State Guard, and will make every effort possible in their behalf.

UNIFORMS, ETC.

I am very sure the State Guard is in a better condition than ever before, the men are nearly all uniformed in the State regulation dress, and all will be before the end of next year. Their arms and equipments are in the best condition possible, 25 of the 30 companies have the regulation overcoats, and all will be supplied in a short time, and in every way possible the equipment of the force is being perfected, so that at the shortest notice we can parade a well armed, uniformed, drilled and disciplined force. For all of these improvements the Guard is greatly indebted to the zeal and untiring energy of our very efficient Quartermaster General, Colonel Olds.

CONCLUSION.

Before closing this report, I must again express my thanks to the officers of the staff and line for their cordial co-operation and support. To your very courteous and obliging Private Secretary I am under many obligations, for by his promptness and efficiency my duties have been made much more pleasant; and to you, our Commander-in-Chief, allow me to express my sincere thanks for the wise counsel and earnest support you have given me in the discharge of the very important and responsible duties of this office.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, November 25th, 1889.

GENERAL JAS. D. GLENN,

Adjutant General of North Carolina:

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith the official report of this department for the year 1889, together with copies of all special orders received.

Orders from General Headquarters, directing the Annual Inspection of the State Guard, were issued March 6th, and customary notice having been given to regimental and company commanders, the work of inspection began March 20th, with Company D, First Regiment, and concluded November 13th, with the Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen (cavalry troop, unattached.)

At the beginning of the present year, the official Roster of the State Guard showed a list of thirty (30) companies, who were respectively lettered and signed as follows, viz.:

First Regiment, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G.

Second Regiment, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F.

Third Regiment, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, I.

Fourth Regiment, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, K.

First Battalion Infantry (colored) Companies A, B.

One (1) Company of Cavalry (Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen), unattached.

In addition to the above, one (1) company of infantry, the Cabarrus Black Boys (white), which had previously been accepted, was equipped, commissioned, and assigned to the Fourth Regiment as Company G.

At the annual inspections, all of the companies mentioned were found to come within the requirements established by

law and regulations, with the exception of Companies C, Third Regiment, and A, First Battalion, whose condition was found to be such as to necessitate unfavorable reports and recommendations.

It is not deemed necessary to particularize any of the inspections above referred to, as the reports concerning them were full and explicit, and are now matters of official record.

The companies, when paraded for inspection, mustered as follows, viz.:

REGIM'T.	COM-PANY.	NAME OF COMPANY.	Strength of Muster Roll.	Paraded for Inspection.	Percentage.
First ---	A	Edgecombe Guards	49	47	96
"	B	Greenville Guards	43	34	80
"	C	Governor's Guard ..	55	42	76
"	D	Goldsboro Rifles	42	34	81
"	E	Pasquotank Rifles	66	58	88
"	F	Warren Guards.....	41	38	93
"	G	Washington Light Infantry.....	54	44	82
			350	297	85 av
Second --	A	Fayetteville Indep't Light Infantry..	44	35	80
"	B	Lumber Bridge Light Infantry....	49	44	90
"	C	Wilmington Light Infantry.....	50	40	80
"	D	Rocky Mount Light Infantry.....	41	41	100
"	E	Maxton Guards.....	38	32	84
"	F	Sampson Light Infantry	42	31	75
			264	223	85 av
Third ---	A	Forsyth Riflemen ..	41	35	86
"	B	Guilford Greys	42	35	84
"	C	Vance Guards	41	27	66
"	D	Durham Light Infantry.....	38	30	79
"	E	Granville Greys ..	58	52	90
"	G	Reidsville Rifles	37	32	87
"	I	Reidsville Light Infantry	40	40	100
			297	251	84½
Fourth--	A	Iredell Blues	38	31	82
"	B	Southern Stars	53	40	76
"	C	Richland Rifles	36	33	92
"	D	Monroe Light Infantry	40	33	83
"	E	Hornet's Nest Riflemen	40	38	95
"	F	Asheville Light Infantry.....	37	29	79
"	G	Cabarrus Black Boys.....	77	57	75
"	K	Dallas Light Infantry.....	40	35	88
			361	296	83¾
First Bat.	A	Oak City Blues	55	28	51
"	B	Charlotte Light Infantry.....	43	35	82
			98	63	66½
Unattached		Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen ..	38	33	87

TOTAL INSPECTED EFFECTIVE FORCE OF THE GUARD.

1st Reg't—7 Companies (including Field, Staff and Band), about 360 men.									
2d	"	—6	"	"	"	"	"	"	290 "
3d	"	—7	"	"	"	"	"	"	322 "
4th	"	—8	"	"	"	"	"	"	398 "
1st Bat.	—2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	105 "
Unattached Company, one									38 "
General Staff									22 "
Brigade Staff									9 "

Total 1,544 men.

Showing an increase over the number reported last year of 161.

These figures are, of course, taken from the returns shown at time of inspection, and may vary slightly from the actual present effective force, accordingly as the respective regiments have lost or gained by discharges and recruits.

As will be seen, the average percentage of the companies at inspection was about 83 per cent., as against 90 per cent. for the year 1888. The falling off in this respect, however, is offset by the steady numerical increase in the force, for whereas the companies last year only averaged about 44 men, they now average nearly $45\frac{1}{2}$. This is very gratifying, as evincing plainly the zeal and interest shown by regimental and company officers in recruiting for their commands. (The minimum number of officers and men allowed by law, to the company, being 32; the maximum 96).

Regimental, field and staff officers were present at the inspection of companies under their command, during the present year, as follows:

First Regiment—Field and Staff present at inspection, 3 companies.							
Second	"	"	"	"	"	"	0 "
Third	"	"	"	"	"	"	2 "
Fourth	"	"	"	"	"	"	5 "
First Battalion,	"	"	"	"	"	"	1 "
Unattached	"	"	"	"	"	"	0 "

This falling off from the record of last year shows very conclusively how lightly officers regard the duties imposed upon them by paragraphs 200, 201 and 210 of Regulations.

The regulations of the service also require that each Regimental Commander shall visit and inspect the several companies under his command at least once during each year, and, in order to defray the travelling expenses incidental to the discharge of this duty, an annual appropriation is made them. This duty, however, had not been performed up to the time that the annual inspection of the troops by the officers of this department was concluded.

The condition of the troops generally is very good. They are sufficiently well drilled for all practical purposes, and, with a few exceptions, their arms and accoutrements are in good serviceable condition.

With the exception of a few companies who still wear a "corps dress" of their own selection, the entire guard is now equipped with the State Regulation Uniform, and *all* should be required to assume it before another year has passed. While on the subject of dress, I desire to call your special attention to the miserable quality of the clothing which, in a number of instances, I found had been issued to the troops. Not only did the color of the cloth vary greatly (oftentimes in the uniforms of the same company), but the material was, frequently of the poorest quality, badly fitted, and so wretchedly made up as to be practically unserviceable. This imposition on both the State and troops themselves, should not be tolerated, especially as there is no necessity for it.

I also found the equipments of some of the companies incomplete in regard to serviceable arms, camp and field equipments, &c., but as all of these matters were subjects of special report at time of inspection, I deem mere reference to them here all that is necessary.

The companies are drilled, on an average, at least once every week, are regularly inspected and reported upon every month, are well supplied with ammunition, and the regular

army Springfield rifle, calibre 45, and, owing to their universal proximity to railway and telegraph lines, can be easily massed at any point in the State, fully armed, equipped and ready for service on very few hours notice.

It having been again decided to hold the annual encampment of the State Guard at Wrightsville Sound, near Wilmington, the use of the grounds occupied by the troops last year having been again tendered to the State by the liberal and public-spirited owners, the 9th of July was fixed by the Commander-in-Chief as the date of the commencement of the encampment, the Quartermaster General, Colonel F. A. Olds, being charged with the duty of laying off and preparing the camp for occupation by the troops, who were ordered to report not later than the evening of the 9th.

On the 7th of July, in obedience to instructions contained in Special Order No. 5, I proceeded to "Camp Latimer" (named in honor of the generous donors of the ground, Mrs. Fannie Latimer and Edward Latimer, Esq.), and having carefully inspected the camp, made special report thereon, as required by the terms of order referred to. On the afternoon of the 9th, the officers of the General and Brigade Staff, together with the men and officers of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Regiments, together with the Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen, arrived and immediately went into camp, with the exception of Company E, 2d Regiment (which, for some cause, was detained and did not arrive until the morning of the 15th). That the long and fatiguing journey made by a majority of the troops was accomplished safely and on time, without delay or accident, speaks well for the careful supervision exercised by the officers in command and the officials of the transporting lines.

On the morning of the 10th, the camp was formally opened with military ceremonies by Brigadier General W. H. Anthony commanding, and the regular work of the encampment commenced. The cavalry troop, being dismounted, were temporarily assigned to duty with the Second Regiment.

On the 12th, his Excellency the Governor arrived, being met and escorted from the depot by a special guard, composed of picked companies, under command of a field officer, and received at camp by the whole brigade under arms. On the 15th the camp was formally inspected by his Excellency, who expressed himself as being much pleased with its appearance and condition. The Governor remained in camp until its close, roughing it with his officers and men, and evincing a lively interest in all that was going on.

On the 17th the troops were reviewed by the Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by his staff, the officers of the general staff, and Colonel Richard I. Dodge, U. S. A. The brigade, under command of General Anthony, looked and marched well. The "march past" was well executed indeed, the men steady, distances well preserved, and alignments good, the only errors noticed being the failure on the part of several company officers to salute properly, and the omission on part of commanding officer to close the review by presenting arms after wheeling into line. The review was followed by a brigade dress parade, which, considering that it was the first time that the troops had ever been called upon to execute that ceremony, was very creditably performed.

On the 19th the encampment closed, and the troops were forwarded to their homes with the same safety and dispatch with which they had been brought into camp. The schedule of routes, hours, changes, &c., in fact, all matters pertaining to the transportation of troops to and from the encampment, was prepared under the direction of Adjutant General Jas. D. Glenn, and that officer is entitled to much credit for the successful manner in which that duty was performed.

Under the direction of the Honorable Secretary of War, the camp was visited and inspected by Colonel Richard I. Dodge, Commanding 11th Infantry, U. S. A., a distinguished officer of long experience, whose official report has already been published, and which, though unflattering to our military pride, is substantially correct in its general details.

Owing to quite a painful accident received just before going into camp, I was prevented from giving that personal attention to many matters that I desired, and, for several days after the opening of the encampment, I was seriously embarrassed by the absence of my staff, who were unavoidably detained elsewhere. The duties pertaining to this department, however, were as faithfully performed as circumstances would permit. The camp and hospital were regularly inspected every day, as were also the guard-mounts of the respective regiments, their drills, dress parades, &c. Within the guard lines the camp was kept fairly well policed, though not as much so as it might have been had regular guards been established during the day outside of the lines, but in immediate proximity to quarters the grounds were in a miserably dirty, offensive condition.

The guard-mounts in all of the regiments showed considerable improvement over those of last year, those of the first and second regiments being particularly good. The errors in nearly all of them being, as a rule, committed by the company officers, who had failed to properly inform themselves, and by the non-commissioned officers in charge of the "details," who were too careless as to the dress and appearance of their men, or their promptness in marching on. With the *ceremony* of guard-mounting, however, *guard duty* (except in the case of the fourth regiment), practically ended for the day. This, in my opinion, was a mistake, which should be avoided in future, as not only is the opportunity for teaching troops their most important duties as soldiers thereby neglected, but to say that the troops of this State are unable or unwilling to perform the necessary duties of camp life, which are regularly and cheerfully performed by the troops of the regular army, and of other States, under similar circumstances, would be a reflection on their soldierly qualities and manhood, utterly repudiated by their past record, and which, I believe, they would themselves be the first to disclaim.

Owing to the frequent rains the battalion drills were greatly interfered with, still a good deal of valuable work was done, and the improvement in some of the commands was very noticeable, particularly so in the first and fourth regiments. The dress parades of all the regiments were very good, the principal errors noticed being that, in all of them, there were officers who would persistently execute the manual of arms instead of confining themselves simply to "rendering honors," as prescribed by tactics. On several occasions, also, officers appeared on parade uniformed differently from their men, which, of course, gave a very unmilitary appearance to the whole line.

While some benefit was undoubtedly realized, yet the fact remains that all was not done which might have been accomplished, and while it should be borne in mind, with due allowance, that the commanding officer was exercising the duties of his position for the first time, assisted by a few and untried staff, yet, in simple justice to the State, as well as to the troops themselves, it is but proper to indicate wherein errors were probably made, in order that they may be avoided in future. In the matter of guard duty, for instance, the officers and men, practically speaking, received no instruction whatever worthy of the name, for, as by official orders, the men were virtually absolved from anything like military duty from the hour of guard-mounting in the morning until late in the evening, no sentries were posted, except by the Colonel of the Fourth Regiment, who kept his men regularly on duty, both day and night, and by constant drill and instruction evidently sought to increase the efficiency of his command, as far as opportunity would permit. In the other regiments sentries were not posted until after dark.

A good deal of valuable time was also consumed in useless ceremonies, which, while permissible on occasions of holiday parade, are unnecessary and out of place in a camp of instruction, where every moment possible should be utilized in

perfecting both officers and men in a proper knowledge of their duties as *soldiers*. The countersign was not issued regularly, or in accordance with military custom or regulations, while the mail facilities of the camp were poorly arranged and badly executed.

The troops messed by companies, the officers and men subsisting themselves—the State furnishing only quarters, straw, fuel, lights, ice, and transportation to and from camp. The steady land breeze, coupled with its attendant clouds of sand-flies and mosquitoes, and the frequent rains, necessarily caused much discomfort, but I heard fewer complaints than might have been expected under the circumstances. Within the limits of the camp sobriety and general good order prevailed, and, with the exception of one parade (which should never have been allowed), by an unsoldierly mob of “Mulligan Guards,” the quiet and orderly behaviour of the men was unexceptionable.

Owing to the lax discipline observed, certain irregularities were indulged in by some of the troops after “taps,” in close proximity to the guard lines, which could have been easily prevented had the field officers of the day and the officers of the guard been thoroughly posted as to their duties and the extent of their authority.

According to returns furnished by Brigade Headquarters, the number of men in camp (officers, musicians and privates) was as follows :

	Present.	Absent.	Aggre- gate.	Per cent. present for duty.
1st Regiment, Col. Jno. W. Cotten. commanding	265	128	393	68
2d Regiment, Col. W. C. Jones. commanding.....	259	104	341	76
3d Regiment, Col. W. T. Gray. commanding	195	120	315	62
4th Regiment, Col. I. T. Anthony. commanding	318	100	418	76
	1,037	452	1,467	
Officers of the General Staff	14			
Officers of the Brigade Staff	9			
Making a total present for duty	1,060			

The camp hospital was large, airy and well arranged, and, under the direction of Surgeon General Haywood, and the careful personal supervision of Brigade Surgeon Carr and his assistants, the hospital service was most satisfactorily performed—the total number of men treated during the whole encampment being *less than one per cent.* of the entire force present. And when it is remembered that the troops consisted of young men taken from every walk in life, brought from all parts of the State, and totally unaccustomed to camp life, the healthfulness of the camp, and the careful treatment and attention awarded them is plainly attested.

The duties of the Quartermaster's Department, under the direction of Colonel F A Olds, Q. M. G., and Major Devine, Brigade Quartermaster, evidently received all the attention that the means and opportunities at their command would permit.

On Sunday, the 14th, religious services were held in camp by the chaplains of the respective regiments, which were well attended by the officers and men.

While there were no battalion skirmish drills during the encampment, yet several companies from different regiments showed very considerable proficiency in that highly important branch of field tactics, notably Companies G of the first and fourth regiments respectively. The latter elicited special attention, from the fact that it was the youngest company in the Guard, having received its arms and accoutrements only a few weeks before going into camp. Its proficiency reflected much credit upon its energetic commander.

There was no target practice, but the company and battalion firings were very good.

The observance of military courtesies, while fairly carried out, was by no means as strict and general as it should have been. It is impossible, as well as unreasonable, however, to expect perfection from a State Guard whose *personel* undergoes such constant and frequent changes, each encamp-

ment finding the ranks filled with new recruits, who were never in camp before, and some of whom have not had three weeks drilling.

One of the most soldierly and efficient bodies of men noticed in camp, was the Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen, who, though dismounted and serving for the time as infantry, were at all times distinguishable for their soldierly bearing and conduct, and faithful, efficient performance of duty.

In view of past experience, and with an earnest desire to perfect as far as possible the practical efficiency of the State Guard, I would respectfully offer the following suggestions, viz.:

I renew my former recommendations relative to the examination of officers before issuing commissions; the offer by the State of certain rewards for marksmanship; the highest percentage attendant at monthly drills and inspections, and for greatest number of skirmish drills during the year; also, a careful revision of the present Code of Regulations; also, that the officers and men of the Guard be credited with longevity service, and enjoy all the rights and privileges pertaining to the same. And, furthermore, that officers and men, when on military duty under orders from the State, be allowed the same pay and allowances as are granted to those of similar rank in the National Guard of other States and in the United States army. Our present laws governing this question are not only unjust, absurd and farcical, but are in direct contradiction and opposition to the spirit and letter of the statute laws of the country and State, being not only prejudicial to discipline and good order, but ridiculous and illegal. To make a State service *respected*, it must be made *respectable*, and to require officers and men to perform military duty for the benefit and service of the State, under orders, which, as soldiers, they dare not question or disobey, and then to deny them the small remuneration to which by law, custom, and even the requirements

of our own statutes, they are justly entitled, is not only beneath the dignity of a great commonwealth like this, but is degrading to those who serve it. That an imperative necessity exists for maintaining in all the States well organized and equipped bodies of State troops, is plainly manifested by the attention paid to the subject, supplemented by liberal legislation in every State and Territory in the Union, to say nothing of the interest shown by the general government, as evidenced by national legislation and largely increased governmental aid and support. Let North Carolina no longer stand alone in this respect, but let her accord to her State Guard that justice and consideration which are shown to the troops of other States, and to which hers are as justly entitled.

As examination has shown that among some of the more recently organized companies of the Guard, no copies were had of some of the older and most important General Orders which have been issued from time to time, I would suggest that the Board charged with Revision of the Regulations be also required to select such General Orders as have been issued in the past, and are liable to future reference, and have them published in pamphlet form and issued by the Adjutant General to all the companies in the service.

It is also recommended that the organization of the General Staff be completed by the selection and appointment by the Commander-in-Chief of an experienced officer as Inspector of Rifle Practice, who shall have entire charge of that important duty, and under whose personal supervision much of the idle time heretofore wasted in our annual encampments, can be usefully employed in exercising the troops in target practice, thereby not only imparting very useful and necessary information, but keeping actively alive the interest of the men in their military duties.

It is further recommended that the number of companies in the Guard be restricted to thirty (30), as that is evidently the number contemplated by and under our existing law,

no appropriation being made for an excess of that number. By the adoption of this rule we would not only be saved the trouble and dissatisfaction which would naturally arise and exist among the "outside" companies, but *all* of our State and National appropriations could then be applied to the complete organization, equipment and efficiency of our regular force.

As regards future Camps of Instruction, it is recommended that every other year, at least, the troops be camped by regiments. This, I think, desirable for several reasons: In the first place, it is almost impossible to select a *date* that will suit the business or convenience of *all* the troops of the Guard, scattered as widely as they are, and necessarily influenced by different local interests, seasons, &c. Again, by sending each regiment into camp by itself, under the immediate command of its own officers, charged with the execution of a carefully prepared programme of duties, it could be easily ascertained through the reports of the officers detailed to visit and inspect the camp, *where* blame should rest, provided blame or censure were found necessary. Regimental commanders would enjoy entire and undisputed control of their commands, and, if failure occurred, would have no one to blame but themselves. Besides, this plan would not only stimulate a spirit of generous rivalry among the officers and men of the respective regiments, but would also clearly demonstrate the discipline and efficiency of each. These regimental encampments should last at least one week each, to be held (under the orders of the Commander-in-Chief), at such a time as each Colonel shall select and report, and should be visited, inspected and otherwise conducted just as the consolidated camps have been heretofore. On alternate years, if deemed necessary, the troops could be brought together in brigade encampment for such drill and instruction as might be considered desirable under that formation.

During the annual encampments of the future, it is also

recommended that, in addition to the regular drills, &c., the troops be exercised in target practice and signalling, in pitching and striking camp, and that guard duty be performed both day and night. Also, that on one day during the encampment, each battalion shall be reviewed and inspected. As a corps, the Guard know nothing whatever of regimental or brigade inspection. Twice during the present year, it is true, a few companies received instruction: on one occasion, Companies G and I, Third Regiment, under command of Major Ellington, and later, Companies D and E and Regimental band, Fourth Regiment, under command of Colonel Anthony, and although it was, in both instances, a first experience with both officers and men, the execution was very handsome and creditable.

Attention is also called to the condition of some of the companies, as plainly shown in the official reports of their inspection, and prompt action urged regarding them. I refer particularly to Companies B and D, Second Regiment; B and I, Third Regiment, and Company B, Fourth Regiment, whose proper equipment should be completed without further delay.

The attention of the Adjutant General's department is also specially called to Section VI, General Orders No. 3 (series of 1888), as its observance furnishes the only source of information possessed by the Guard, and the neglect of which has caused considerable trouble and inconvenience during the present year.

It is also recommended that all duties pertaining to the transportation, subsistence and payment of troops be relegated to the heads of those respective departments, who would certainly be charged with the same in times of active service, and where they properly belong.

It is also respectfully suggested, that except in cases of utmost need or emergency, no staff officer be ordered to take personal command of troops, no matter how competent he may be, or how creditably and successfully he may perform

the duty assigned him; his actions and motives are almost invariably subjected to harsh and unkind criticism. The officers of the general staff, especially, should be exempt from any such duty. Exercising, as they do, a general supervision over the whole service, and being as they are in their respective departments, the true and proper sources of information to the Commander-in-Chief, from whom alone they receive their instructions, and to whom alone they are responsible for their acts, they should not, except in case of necessity, be placed in positions outside of their regular line of duty, and where their authority and actions are liable to question and misconstruction. From the very nature and obligation of their position, they can know no friends or enemies in the faithful discharge of duty, but with an eye single to the good of the service alone, deal boldly, fairly and impartially with all.

The suggestions and recommendations embodied in the above report are made in accordance with instructions contained in paragraphs 715, 727, 728 of Regulations, and are respectfully submitted for consideration.

In conclusion, I desire to testify my warm appreciation of the always soldierly and admirable conduct of Captains Arthur L. Smith and Benahan Cameron, A. I. G., whose prompt readiness at all times to discharge any duty assigned them, has only been equalled by the efficient and satisfactory manner of its performance.

Yours very respectfully,

F. H. CAMERON,
Inspector General.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE QUARTERMASTER
GENERAL AND CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, N C, December 1st, 1889.

BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES D. GLENN,
Adjutant General State of North Carolina :

SIR—I have the honor to submit a report of the operations of this department for the year ending November 30th, 1889.

The duties of the office cover also, by special assignment, those of the Ordnance Department, and, in fact, the entire supply of all stores to the Guard.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

The issue of overcoats for enlisted men and of cloth for officer's overcoats, which was begun last year, was carried on until all the Guard save five companies has been provided with these necessary, serviceable and handsome garments. The detailed statement (D) will show the issues. There are now in store twenty-five overcoats.

The issues of clothing were extensive. A beginning was made in this last year, when four companies were clothed, all in full dress. This year sixteen companies were clothed; fifteen in full dress and one in fatigue dress. Statement (D) also shows how these issues were made.

It was learned from contractors who made up the clothing for the companies that the size of the men in the Guard was above the average in the regular army, and, hence, there was an increase in the allowance of cloth for uniform dress coats for enlisted men, from $1\frac{5}{8}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ yards. The materials for the uniforms were all drawn from the Government and the

companies were notified that they had full power to make arrangements with contractors for the manufacture of the clothing. Statement (C) shows the quantity of materials as drawn from the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, while, for convenience, Statement (D) shows the issue as of complete uniforms, from which it will be seen that fifty-three officers and seven hundred and three enlisted men were clothed during the year and that uniforms for fourteen enlisted men are in store.

SALES OF MATERIALS TO OFFICERS.

The following circular, of much importance to officers, was issued early in the year :

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, N. C., May 29th, 1889.

[CIRCULAR NO. 6.]

Several officers of the State Guard having made inquiries of this Department as to whether they could purchase from the United States Quartermaster's Department, at cost prices, articles of clothing, cloth, etc., the matter was referred to the Honorable the Secretary of War, with a request for a ruling. The following has been received, and is published for the benefit of officers :

“ You are respectfully informed that there is no objection to the sale of material to the officers of the militia, at cost prices, in the same manner as similar sales are made to the officers of the army. Application should be made by the officer desiring the material to the Depot Quartermaster at Philadelphia, Pa., and should be accompanied by the amount necessary to pay for the same, whereupon the property will be forwarded to the address of the officer making the request. In order that individuals not entitled to this privilege may not take undue advantage of it, each application should be certified by the Quartermaster General of the State, showing that the applicant is an officer of the regular organized force of the militia of the State.”

FRED. A. OLDS,
Colonel and Quartermaster General.

SOME SPECIAL SUGGESTIONS.

The cost of making up a full-dress uniform for an enlisted man is about \$6.25. I have the honor of making the suggestion that after the few remaining companies shall have been clothed the issue of uniforms made up shall replace the present system. The coats and trousers are made in six sizes, and by care in measurement very good fits can be secured; alterations when made costing but little. The result of this change will be that the uniforms will cost the companies nothing as far as the enlisted men are concerned, while officers, who will be then, as now, furnished with the materials, will only have to pay for the make-up. The charge against the State will of course be somewhat greater for the made-up clothing than for its component parts, but the superior satisfaction of the men at so great a saving, as far as they are concerned, will prove more than a counterbalance.

PLANS FOR 1890.

This department having clothed four companies in 1888 and sixteen in 1889, will be prepared to clothe the remaining companies during the fiscal year now begun, with the full-dress regulation uniform; also to issue material for blouses to all officers, and blouses, made-up, to all enlisted men. Blankets, of the best quality, can also be issued to all the enlisted men. The issue of materials for dress uniforms to field and staff officers, heretofore necessarily delayed, can be made, and overcoats can be issued to the few companies yet unsupplied.

These issues will put the Guard, by the autumn of 1890, in perfect shape for all service, each man having full dress and fatigue dress, overcoat and blanket, and being, as the Ordnance returns show, fully equipped for the field. Helmets and forage caps, with the proper chevrons, are issued with the uniforms in all cases.

NATIONAL COLORS

Were obtained during the year from the U. S. Quartermaster's Department, and were presented by his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief at the centennial celebration at Fayetteville. New State colors will soon have to be procured for issue to replace those issued in 1885, now badly worn. Bunting State flags for the brigade and for the various regiments were secured during the year, by purchase, for use at camp. A guidon for the cavalry troop was obtained from the Government and was presented at the same time and place as the National colors above referred to.

TENTS AND CAMP EQUIPAGE.

The supply of tentage has been largely increased during the year by issues by the Government. Ten wall tents and seventy-five improved common tents were obtained, and there are now in store in the arsenal one hospital tent, fifty-three wall and three hundred and twenty-five common tents, with the proper poles and pins, giving shelter for 2,000 men.

This department now has the full use and control of the arsenal and the result is very gratifying. There is ample room and abundance of light and air. The tents are carefully stored, and the property, both Ordnance and Quartermaster's, is safe and readily accessible. The arsenal is greatly in need of exterior painting and also requires some interior repairs.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

By direction of his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, in special orders, I went to Wrightsville, June 25th, to prepare the camp. The tents, etc., were shipped over the Sea-

board line, that company renewing its courtesies and giving free transportation, as it also did in 1888.

Contracts had been made by me for all things needed at the camp. The people of Wilmington had, the previous year, furnished many things; but this year the State had to meet the entire expense. The result of the care taken by me to protect the State's interest is shown in one transaction, as an example. In 1888 the people of Wilmington furnished 31 kitchens, 294 tent floors and one bath-house, for which they paid as rental \$565, all the property reverting to the contractors. The past year I made a contract with Parsley & Wiggins to furnish 38 kitchens, 380 tent floors and one bath-house, as well as shelters for four sinks, each 60 feet long, for \$682.50, the property all to belong to the State. The contract was faithfully carried out, and the State now has all this material ready for future use.

THE MATTER OF COOKING,

though properly coming under the Commissary Department, was given attention by me, as it appeared probable that it might necessitate a change of some plans. Accordingly the following had been issued to each regimental and company commander:

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, April 8th, 1889.

[CIRCULAR NO. 5.]

SIR—At the encampment at Camp Pender, in 1888, kitchens were provided for each company and also for the field and staff of each regiment.

A proposition is now made by responsible parties at Wilmington to furnish meals to the entire brigade at the coming encampment on a widely different plan. The proposition, in brief, is to furnish the Guard with well-cooked meals at a rate per day of forty cents for each enlisted man, company officers at forty-five cents per day, and field and staff officers at fifty cents per day. This will include everything in the way

of food. Every man will be expected to carry his knife, fork, spoon, tin-plate and tin-cup. All the crockery and other ware will be provided by the contractors.

It is proposed further by the contractors to build four ranges (one for each regiment) and four large pavilions to be used as mess halls, one to each regiment, the latter with seating capacity for the entire force.

You are respectfully asked to consider this matter and reply at the earliest possible moment whether the plan above stated has your approval. In case it is approved by the regimental and company commanders, it will be regarded as satisfactory, and the necessary agreement with the contractors will be drawn up. It is, of course, very desirable to secure the information as soon as possible.

It is believed that the plan will insure greater cleanliness and promptness in serving meals, and that in the end it will prove more economical to the troops. It will also insure meals for all the troops immediately upon their arrival at camp, and thus remedy what was an almost unavoidable hardship at the last encampment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRED. A. OLDS,

Colonel and Quartermaster General.

Not quite half the responses received were favorable. Some companies never replied at all. All the Colonels favored the plan. The result was that the kitchens for each company and band, and also for the regimental and brigade headquarters, were prepared on the same plan as in 1888.

Never was a camp pitched under more discouraging conditions. Day after day the rain fell and sometimes not a minute's work could be done. But when the appointed time came the camp was ready for inspection by the Inspector General. The sinks, which in 1888 were not satisfactory, were this year admirable; in fact, by far the best I have ever seen or had knowledge of.

My duties during the encampment were exacting. Many stores were issued and there was almost unremitting work. At the conclusion of the encampment all the public property was carefully packed for shipment to the arsenal or for storage at the camp. There was a loss of only four large and twelve small tent pins. The tents were all shipped to the arsenal.

It is both proper and pleasant, in speaking of the camp, to acknowledge the many courtesies of Mrs. Fannie Latimer and Mr. Edward Latimer, the owners of the beautiful grounds. In every way they extended me, personally and officially, courtesies I shall never forget, and at the conclusion of the encampment permitted the storage of property on the grounds, while they also permit the use of the grounds next year, in case a permanent site is not by that time ready for occupancy. The courtesies shown by Colonel J. W. Atkinson are also specially acknowledged.

The following supplies are in store at Camp Latimer, in good condition and ready for use: Six axes, one water-cooler, three boxes candles, seven rakes, three shovels, sixty-one water-buckets, six wooden chairs, twenty-eight cots, two pitchers, two bowls, twelve tumblers, four storm lanterns, twelve lamps, eleven camp-stools, four hundred tin candlesticks, four hundred tin basins, twenty-four tin dippers, two barrels lime, eighteen water-barrels, nine pumps complete, three water-kegs, eight hundred pounds rye straw for bedding, fifty-one camp torches, three hundred and eighty tent floors, thirty-eight kitchens, four sheds at sinks, one bath-house 30x40 feet. There are also in store for hospital use a quantity of medicine bottles, one box of drugs, of which the Surgeon General has an invoice, and one box containing seven pints of whisky; eight pints having been purchased for use at the hospital and only one pint having been used.

The expenditures for the encampment were as follows: Transportation of troops \$3,917.56; preparation and cleaning of camp-grounds, freight on stores, rent of stoves, tent floors, kitchens, bath-house and sink sheds, fuel, straw for bedding, ice, pumps, removal of refuse, hauling of tents and baggage, labor in pitching and striking camp and packing tents, hospital service and medicines, lights, hire of horses for officers' use, etc., \$2,025.23; making a total of \$5,942.79.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT. •

During the year there were received from the United States Ordnance Department three hundred and ninety-six knapsacks (or blanket-bags, as they are now known), one hundred and eighty canteens and three hundred and ninety-six haversacks. These were issued and put eight companies of the Guard, which were the only ones in need, in marching order. The arms and equipments held by military schools at Graham Normal College and at Rutherford College were called in. Ball cartridges were issued to the entire Guard in January, and blank cartridges at camp in July. The military school at Fremont was equipped during the year, as was also Company G, the new company of the Fourth Regiment, at Concord. The arms of Company K, Fourth Regiment, Dallas, were called in and others issued in their stead. Any deficiencies in equipments were made up, and four companies so largely increased their strength as to require an issue of additional arms and equipments. The new plan of clothing the companies is resulting in an increase of members in every case.

The Guard is well supplied with ball ammunition and there is a reserve in the arsenal. There are also rifles and equipments for issue to one company.

No company was disbanded during the year; it being the first in which such an event has not occurred.

Statements "A" and "B," herewith, show the details of issues and receipts in the Ordnance Department, while Statements "C" and "D" show those in the Quartermaster's Department.

The labor of this department, with its dual duties, grows heavier year by year, and several hours of rapid work are required each day in order to keep up with the pressure of the work. The system of accounts with the Government and the careful calculations and the reports made necessary to the Chief of Ordnance, the Quartermaster General and

the Honorable the Secretary of War, place upon me all the duties devolving upon a Quartermaster in the regular service, while the accounts, vouchers, etc., for the State must receive equal care.

All the stores in the arsenal have been overhauled, some dropped for lack of serviceability and others taken up by repairs, as appear by the returns herewith.

I have the honor to be, General,

Your obedient servant,

FRED. A. OLDS,

Colonel and Quartermaster General.

FROM WHOM RECEIVED.	Rifles, Calibre 45.	Bayonets, Calibre 45.	Carbines.	Revolvers.	Cadet Rifles, Calibre 45.	Cadet Bayonets, Cal. 50.	Rifles, Calibre 50.	Bayonets, Calibre 50.	Officers' Swords.	Sabres, Cavalry.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Cartridge Boxes.	Canteens.	Waist Belts.	Gun Slings.	Waist Belt Plates.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Tin Cups.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons.	Meat Ration Cans.	Arm Chests.	Screw Drivers.	Spring Vises.	Tumblers.	Headless Shell Extract'r.	Seans.	Blank Cartridges.	Ball Cartridges, Rifle.	Ball Cartridges, Carbine.		
On hand, per la-t return	38	9	1	3	127	132	40	40	1	1	303	315	176	126	15	93	1	9	10	35	78	7	9	193	1	15	38	62	22	5,330	25,186			
Co. K, 4th Regiment		38												35		35																		
Co. E, 4th Regiment																																		
Ex-Adjutant Gen. Jones				3																														
Co. C, 2d Regiment													33	20										1										
Co. A, 4th Regiment									1					31	5	28																		
Co. D, 4th Regiment																																		
Graham Normal College							40	40			40	40		38	40	38																		
Rutherford College							40	40			40	40	45	40		40	45	45	44	43	44	37	39											
Co. A, 1st Battalion					20	20					20	20	180	20			396	396																
Shelby Military Institute																																		
U. S. Ordnance Dep't		5																								50				12	5	15,000	5,000	1,000
Co. C, 2d Regiment	10	10																																
Total Received	48	62	1	6	147	152	80	80	3	1	403	415	434	310	60	236	441	442	53	53	79	115	46	19	193	1	65	38	74	27	20,330	30,186	1,000	
Total Issued	20	26		1	142	148	40	40			187	194	334	253	58	268	410	411	63	37	61	74	60	13			65	62	7	17,000	28,500	1,000		
Drop ed as useless													88	65						16	18	35												
Taken up by repairs, etc	11	13									1	6			1	32			1	10			14					50				750		
In Arsenal Nov. 30, 1889	39	49	1	5	5	4	40	40	3	1	217	227	12	258			31	32				6		6	193	1	88	12	20	3,330	2,426			

STATEMENT B.—ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES—ISSUED DURING YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1889.

To Whom Issued.	Springfield Rifles, Calibre 45.	Springfield Bayonets.	Revolvers.	Cadet, Calibre 45.	Cadet Bayonets.	Calibre 50, with Bayonets.	Bayonet Scabbards.	Cartridge Boxes.	Canteens.	Waist Belts.	Gum Slings.	Waist Belt Plates.	Knapsacks.	Haversacks.	Tin Cups.	Knives.	Forks.	Spoons.	Meat Ration Cans.	Arm Chests.	Blank Cartridges.	Ball Cartridges, Rifle.	Ball Cartridges, Carbine.
Co. E, 4th Regiment.	—	—	—	10	10	—	10	10	10	47	—	47	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	500	1,000	—
Co. C, 2d Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	20	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. A, 1st Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	3	—	—	—	12	11	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. B, 1st Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. C, 1st Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	850	—
Co. D, 1st Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. E, 1st Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. F, 1st Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. A, 2d Regiment.	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	17	10	10	10	8	50	50	39	13	37	50	36	1	1,500	2,000	—
Co. B, 2d Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. D, 2d Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. E, 2d Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	10	10	12	16	—	—	—	—	—	1	500	1,000	—
Co. F, 2d Regiment.	10	10	—	—	—	—	10	10	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,150	—
Co. A, 3d Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. B, 3d Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—	—	—	50	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000	1,000	—
Co. C, 3d Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. D, 3d Regiment.	—	6	—	—	—	—	6	7	4	6	6	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. E, 3d Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. G, 3d Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	—	40	40	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. I, 3d Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. A, 4th Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—
Co. B, 4th Regiment.	10	10	—	10	10	—	10	10	10	10	—	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	500	1,000	—
Co. C, 4th Regiment.	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	5	6	7	5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,000	—

Co. D, 4th Regiment.	20	26	1	142	148	---	---	---	4	7	4	11	7	2	---	1	---	---	---	500	1,000
Co. F, 4th Regiment.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	45	---	---	---	45	45	---	---	---	500	1,000
Co. G, 4th Regiment.	---	---	---	82	88	---	---	---	82	82	00	88	---	114	60	60	---	---	5	1,000	1,000
Co. K, 4th Regiment.	---	---	---	40	40	---	---	---	---	3	---	4	---	10	2	4	4	4	2	500	1,000
Fremont Institute.	---	---	---	---	---	40	40	40	40	40	---	40	---	---	---	---	---	---	2	---	---
Co. G, 1st Regiment.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1,000	---
Scotland Neck M'id Rifles.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	500	1,000
Rifle Teams, Camp Latin'r.	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	500
Brig. Gen. Anthony.	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total issued.	20	26	1	142	148	---	---	---	187	194	334	253	58	268	410	411	63	37	61	17,000	23,500

STATEMENT C.—QUARTERMASTER'S STORES—RECEIVED DURING YEAR ENDING NOVEMBER 30, 1889.

	D. B. Flannel, F. Q., Yds.	D. B. Flannel, A. S., Yds.	D. B. Cloth, F. Q., Yards.	D. B. Cloth, A. S., Yards.	S. B. Kersey, F. Q., Yards.	S. B. Kersey, A. S., Yards.	Trouser Stripes, Pairs.	Coat-Facings, Sets.	Black Cloth, Coat-Linings.	White Cloth, Coat-Linings.	Chevrons, Sergeant Major.	Chevrons, Regt. Color Sgt.	Chevrons, Hospital Stew'd.	Chevrons, First Sergeant.	Chevrons, Sergeant.	Chevrons, Corporals.	Officers Overcoat Cloth, Yds.	Overcoats, Enlisted Mens.	Helm'ts, Cavity, Complete.	Helm'ts, Infantry, Complete.	Forage Caps, Complete.	Blankets.	National Colors.	Cavalry Guidons.	Tents, Hospital.	Tent-flies, Hospital.	Tents, Wall.	Tent-flies, Wall.	Tents, Common.	Tent-poles, Hospital.	Tent-poles, Wall.	Tent-poles, Common.	Tent-pins, Large.	Tent pins, Small.	Saddles, Cavalry.	Bridles, Cavalry.
On hand, Nov. 30, 1889.	5½ 105	5½ 105	86½	1,165½	60 916½	717	657	328	1,642	1	4	17	68	64	38½	297½	732	40 677	718	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rec'd from U. S. Q. M. D.	5½ 105	5½ 105	86½	1,165½	60 916½	717	657	328	1,642	1	4	17	68	64	38½	297½	732	40 677	718	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rec'd from Lt. Col. Cooper	5½ 105	5½ 105	86½	1,141	60 898½	703	643	328	1,642	1	3	32	128	128	132	300½	732	40 677	718	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	5½ 105	5½ 105	86½	1,165½	60 916½	717	657	328	1,642	1	4	17	68	64	38½	297½	732	40 677	718	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Issued	5½ 105	5½ 105	86½	1,141	60 898½	703	643	328	1,642	1	3	32	128	128	132	300½	732	40 677	718	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Broken and lost				24½	17½	14	14																													
In Arsenal Nov. 30, 1889																4	216½	25	16			1											4	12		

STATEMENT D.—QUARTERMASTER'S STORES—Continued.

To WHOM ISSUED.	TO WHOM ISSUED.																									
	Dress Coats.	Enlisted Men.	Overcoats.	Enlisted Men.	Trousers.	Blouses, Officers.	Blouses, Enlisted Men.	Facings, sets.	Trousers Stripes, pairs.	Officers' Dress Coats.	Officers' Trousers.	Cloth for Officers' Overcoats, Yds.	Forage Caps.	Helmets, Cavalry.	Helmets, Infantry.	Chevrons, Reg'tl Color Serg'ts.	Chevrons, Serg't Major.	Chevrons, Hospital Steward.	Chevrons, First Sergeant.	Chevrons, Sergeant.	Chevrons, Corporals.	Black Lining Cloth, Yards.	White Lining Cloth, Yards.	National Colors.	Guidons, Cavalry.	
Maj. E. G. Harrell, 1st Reg	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	33½	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	4	4	---	---	---	---
Co. A, 2d Regiment	---	60	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	33½	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Surgeon Gen. H. Haywood	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	33½	---	---	---	---	2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	
Fourth Regiment	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Co. C, 4th Regiment	37	---	---	---	37	---	---	37	37	3	3	---	37	---	37	37	---	---	1	4	4	---	---	---	---	
Co. E, 4th Regiment	45	---	---	---	45	---	---	45	45	3	3	6½	50	---	50	50	---	---	1	4	4	---	---	---	---	
Co. B, 2d Regiment	46	20	---	---	46	---	---	46	46	3	3	6½	46	---	50	50	---	---	1	4	4	---	---	---	---	
Scotland Neck Mtd Rifles	36	---	---	---	36	---	---	36	36	3	3	---	40	40	---	---	---	1	1	4	4	---	---	---	1	
Second Regiment	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	
Co. I, 3d Regiment	42	---	---	---	42	---	---	42	42	3	3	---	42	---	42	42	---	---	1	4	4	---	---	---	---	
Q. M. Serg't Haynes	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Co. A, 1st Regiment	---	---	---	---	60	3	60	---	60	---	3	---	60	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	4	4	---	1180	---	
Jacob Reed's Sons	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	236	447	222		
Geo. Evans & Co	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	447	222	---	---	
D. Klein & Co	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	28	140	---	---	
Pettibone Mfg Co	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	20	100	---	---	
Co. D, 2d Regiment	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	40	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Third Regiment	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	
First Regiment	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	1	
Total	643	707	703	4	60	643	703	50	53	84½	718	40	661	3	1	1	31	124	124	338	1642	4	1	---	---	

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.

RALEIGH, December 1st, 1889.

GENERAL JAMES D. GLENN,

Adjutant General of North Carolina :

SIR—I have the honor to submit herewith the report of this department for the year 1889.

In compliance with General Orders, No. 3, there was an encampment of the First Brigade, North Carolina State Guard, at Camp Latimer, Wrightsville, N. C., commencing Tuesday evening, July 9th, 1889, and closing on Thursday, July 18th, 1889.

In obedience to Section 750, Regulations of the North Carolina State Guard, I reached Camp Latimer Tuesday, July 9th, 1889; remained till the close of the encampment Thursday, July 18th, 1889, and made daily inspections in regard to its sanitary condition, care of the sick and hospital, etc.

The sanitary condition of the company areas and streets was generally very good, but there was a piece of ground in the centre of the camp, surrounded by the four regiments, a kind of open court, what might be called “no man’s land,” which was a general dumping ground for refuse, and was frequently in very bad condition from a sanitary point of view. It was very difficult to keep it cleaned up, but by directing frequent attention to it, it was much more thoroughly policed towards the latter part of the encampment, and its sanitary condition thereby very much improved.

There were four sinks—one for each regiment, each fifty feet long—placed in the opposite direction from the prevailing winds. They were partially screened from observation, had a shed-roof over them and a horizontal piece of timber supported at a proper height for the convenience of the men along one side of them. They were not very efficiently

policed, and consequently were generally in a bad condition. They did not meet with my approbation in any way, and were not constructed nor policed according to my ideas, as expressed in the following letter to the Quartermaster General, written in response to a request from him :

RALEIGH, June 16th, 1889.

COLONEL F. A. OLDS,

Q. M. G. N. C. S. G., Raleigh, N. C. :

SIR—In compliance with your request, please find below my ideas as to the best temporary sinks that can be constructed at Camp Latimer—finances and other matters taken into consideration.

They should be placed at least one hundred yards from the tents, and in such a position that the prevailing winds will not carry odors from them over the company areas. When possible, small sinks for each company are better than three or four of large size for each regiment. When this is impossible, there should be allowed three sinks of the following dimensions for every two hundred men : They should be each ten feet long, eight feet deep and two feet wide, with the excavated earth piled on one side, whence a part of it can readily be thrown by the police over the daily accumulations. The sink should then be boxed, except on the back (where the excavated earth is piled up), which should remain open, so that the earth can be thrown in. The box seats should be at a convenient height and should have oval holes cut in them at convenient distances. A layer of earth and lime, three to four inches deep, should be thrown in every evening over the daily accumulations, so as to prevent any smell arising from the day's deposit. When a sink is filled within two feet of the surface it should be replaced by a new one, those disused being filled up with lime and earth and banked over to mark their site. They should be surrounded by a thick-set hedge of brushwood, through which admission is given by an oblique or valvular entrance, which acts as a screen to protect the spot from observation. A shed should be erected over each sink to protect the men from the sun and inclement weather.

Very respectfully,

HUBERT HAYWOOD, M. D.,

Surgeon General N. C. S. G.

The woods surrounding the sinks and the territory surrounding the camp, especially the water-front, were very much polluted by the troops, especially at night. The odors from these sources were very offensive, and would undoubt-

edly have bred pestilence had the encampment lasted any length of time. The attention of the commanding officer was called to this matter and request made for the establishment of guards to prevent it, but it was not done, with the result mentioned.

The sick were well cared for in a large, airy building, which was used as a hospital and well supplied with all necessary medicines, comfortable cots, etc. Two men were hired and detailed for the menial hospital duties. The hospital was placed under the immediate supervision of the Brigade Surgeon, Dr. A. G. Carr, to whom I must express my thanks for his constant, cheerful and successful attention to the sick. He was aided most efficiently in the discharge of his duties, by the different regimental surgeons and hospital stewards, who also have my thanks. The hospital was well kept and cleanly. The health of the troops was excellent. There was not a single death—scarcely a single case of serious sickness. The following is the Hospital Report, which will show the general character of all the sickness during the encampment:

SURGEON GENERAL'S REPORT—HEALTH ROLL.

NAMES.	Rank.	Com- p'ny.	Regim't or Staff Corps.	CAUSE OF ADMISSION.	Date of Admis- sion.	RESULT AND DISPOSITION OF PATIENT.	Date of Disposi- tion.
Moore, S. T.	Private,	I	3d Reg't.	Cholera Morbus	July 10th	Recovered and returned to duty	July 10th
Patrick, W. S.	"	F	2d "	Biliousness	" 10th	" "	" 10th
Robinson, Jr., J. H.	"	A	2d "	Cholera Morbus	" 10th	" "	" 10th
Ball, M. L.	Band	E	1st "	Diarrhoea	" 10th	" "	" 10th
Allen, F. M.	Private,	F	1st "	Dysentery	" 10th	" "	" 10th
Harper, J. K.	"	D	2d "	Heat Exhaustion	" 10th	" "	" 10th
Stewart, J. B.	"	F	2d "	Heat Exhaustion	" 10th	" "	" 10th
Phifer, George	Band	B	4th "	Indigestion	" 10th	" "	" 10th
Harrison, N. A.	Private,	C	4th "	Diarrhoea	" 10th	" "	" 10th
Boyd, T. H.	"	E	3d "	Nervous Headache	" 10th	" "	" 10th
Bain, T. H.	Lieut.	D	1st "	Hemorrhoids	" 10th	" "	" 10th
Irvin, E. V.	Private,	G	3d "	Fever	" 11th	Improved and went home	" 11th
Cross, C. T.	"	D	2d "	Indigestion and Biliousness	" 11th	Recovered and returned to duty	" 11th
Partridge, W. S.	"	F	2d "	Diarrhoea and Fever	" 11th	Improved and went home	" 11th
Flowers, H. G.	"	G	4th "	Andrexia	" 11th	Improved and went home	" 11th
Baker, J. W.	"	D	1st "	Heat Exhaustion	" 11th	Recovered and returned to duty	" 11th
Hyatt, J. B.	Caterer,	C	4th "	Laryngitis and Biliousness	" 11th	" "	" 12th
Warren, J. C.	Private,	A	1st "	Contused Leg	" 11th	" "	" 11th
Brown, H. C.	"	A	1st "	Diarrhoea	" 11th	" "	" 11th
Edmundson, W. R.	"	A	1st "	Rheumatism	" 11th	" "	" 11th
Bowers, B. C.	Corp'l.	C	3d "	Colic	" 11th	" "	" 11th
Rowland, W. F.	Private,	C	3d "	Sick Stomach and Fever	" 11th	Improved and went home	" 12th
Barnes, B. C.	Corp'l.	C	3d "	Colic and Dysentery	" 11th	" "	" 15th
Holman, H. C.	Private,	G	4th "	Fever and Diarrhoea	" 11th	" "	" 12th
Hicks, Robert	"	G	4th "	Biliousness	" 12th	Recovered and returned to duty	" 12th
Kirby, K. S.	"	G	2d "	Biliousness	" 12th	" "	" 12th
Bonitz, Walter	"	B	2d "	Sore Throat	" 12th	" "	" 12th
Swain, W. N.	"	C	3d "	Sunburn and Cholera Morbus	" 12th	" "	" 15th
Peoples, Ed	"	C	3d "	Sunburn	" 12th	Improved and went home	" 15th
Turner, H. S.	"	I	3d "	Headache	" 12th	Recovered and returned to duty	" 12th
Hegler, G. C.	"	G	4th "	Constipation	" 12th	" "	" 12th

Kilby, R. S.	Private,	G	2d Reg't,	Boil	July 12th	Recovered and returned to duty	July 12th
Mathis, J. J.	"	F	2d	Sunburn and Cinder in Eye	"	"	"
Holland, W. F.	Corp'l	K	4th	Rheumatism	"	"	"
Flowers, S. G.	Private,	G	4th	Fever and Diarrhoea	"	"	"
Pearce, Charlie	"	A	2d	Boil	"	"	"
Pittman, W. W.	"	S.N'k	2d	Poison Oak	"	"	"
Clayton, S. F.	Serg't	A	4th	Sick Headache	"	"	"
Hagler, Will	Private,	G	4th	Cold and Diarrhoea	"	"	"
Southerland, R. H.	Serg't	C	3d	Bruised Foot	"	"	"
Fisher, J.	Private,	G	4th	Pharyngitis	"	"	"
Sims, C. L.	"	G	4th	Sunburn	"	"	"
Parks, D.	Corp'l	S.N'k	2d	Dysentery	"	"	"
Malloy, J. P.	Private,	B	2d	Boil	"	"	"
Turner, W. K.	"	F	2d	Diarrhoea	"	"	"
Cheek, F. H.	"	C	3d	Cut Foot	"	"	"
Cheatham, Clifton	"	E	3d	Cold	"	"	"
Young, B. P.	"	A	4th	Diarrhoea	"	"	"
Robinson, Henry	"	D	3d	Cold	"	"	"
Shepherd, W. S.	"	A	3d	Cold and Diarrhoea	"	"	"
Lockhart, Walter	"	D	4th	Croup	"	"	"
Wilkes, J. R.	"	E	4th	Rheumatism	"	"	"
Houston, Benj	"	E	4th	Rheumatism	"	"	"
Jones, J. W.	Band	E	4th	Bronchitis	"	"	"
Armfield, Frank	Private,	B	4th	Cold	"	"	"
Westbrook, C. H.	"	E	3d	Cold and Fever	"	"	"
Meacham, T. B.	"			Headache	"	"	"
Lyon, Arthur	"	D	3d	Pharyngitis and Bronchitis	"	"	"
Landis, E. G.	Marker,	E	3d	Cramp Colic	"	"	"
Shields, W. D.	Serg't	S.N'k	2d	Diarrhoea	"	"	"
Thompson, John	Private,	A	2d	Diarrhoea	"	"	"
Briley, W. S.	"	B	1st	Diarrhoea and Nausea	"	"	"
Macon, F. A.	"	F	1st	Bruised Testicle	"	"	"
Myers, J. W.	"	C	1st	Cholera Morbus	"	"	"
Reading, L. E.	Lieut	D	3d	Biliousness	"	"	"
Overby, C. R.	Private,	E	3d	Syncope	"	"	"
Carson, W. B.	"	K	4th	Pistol Wound Left Buttock.	"	Improved and went home	"

Knowing the tendency the men have to run to the hospital drug-store and ask for a drink of whisky for every slight ailment, I was determined to prevent it, and, with that object in view, had the Brigade Surgeon hand in a daily whisky report, requesting him to give no whisky to any one except upon a written prescription, which stated for whom prescribed, for what prescribed, by whom prescribed and quantity prescribed. This acted as a most decided check to the whisky business, for, although the whole State Guard were in camp nine days, there was but one quart of whisky dispensed from the hospital stores.

I also enclose herewith the final report of the Brigade Surgeon.

Respectfully submitted,

HUBERT HAYWOOD, M. D.,

Surgeon General.

OFFICIAL REGISTER

OF THE

North Carolina State Guard,

1889.

GOVERNOR AND COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.
HIS EXCELLENCY DANIEL G. FOWLE.

ADJUTANT GENERAL AND CHIEF OF STAFF.
BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES D. GLENN.

INSPECTOR GENERAL.
COLONEL FRANCIS H. CAMERON.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL AND CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.
COLONEL FRED. A. OLDS.

SURGEON GENERAL.
COLONEL HUBERT HAYWOOD, M. D.

CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.
COLONEL WILLIAM GASTON LEWIS.

COMMISSARY GENERAL.
COLONEL JOHN L. CANTWELL.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.
COLONEL THOMAS H. SUTTON.

PAYMASTER GENERAL.
COLONEL CHARLES S. BRYAN.

AIDES-DE-CAMP.
COLONEL W. H. WILLIAMS,
COLONEL THOMAS W. STRANGE,
COLONEL ALSTON GRIMES,
COLONEL JOHN S. CUNINGHAM.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES D. GLENN,
Adjutant General,
GREENSBORO.

Name.	Office.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
James D. Glenn	Adjutant General	Brig. General	Jan. 17, 1889.
Samuel H. Smith.....	Ass't Adjutant Gen'l	Major	Jan. 23, 1889.
R. Percy Gray.....	Ass't Adjutant Gen'l	Captain	Mar. 15, 1888.
John N. Wilson	Ass't Adjutant Gen'l	Captain	Jan. 23, 1889.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

COLONEL FRANCIS H. CAMERON,
Inspector General,
RALEIGH.

Name.	Office.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
Francis H. Cameron..	Inspector General	Colonel	Mar. 25, 1879.
A. L. Smith	Ass't Inspect'r Gen'l	Captain	Jan. 29, 1880.
Benehan Cameron....	Ass't Inspect'r Gen'l	Captain	Oct. 26, 1883.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

COLONEL FRED. A. OLDS,
Quartermaster General,
RALEIGH.

Name.	Office.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
Fred. A. Olds.....	Quartermaster Gen'l	Colonel	Aug. 12, 1885.
William B. Grimes....	Ass't Q. M. General	Captain	Feb. 1, 1889.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

COLONEL HUBERT HAYWOOD, M. D.,
Surgeon General,
 RALEIGH.

Name.	Office.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
Hubert Haywood, M. D.	Surgeon General	Colonel	Sep. 15, 1887.
Wm. D. Hilliard, M. D.	Ass't Surgeon Gen'l.	Captain	June 23, 1885.
J. M. Baker, M. D.	Ass't Surgeon Gen'l	Captain	Sept. 27, 1887.

ENGINEER CORPS.

COLONEL WILLIAM GASTON LEWIS,
Chief of Engineers,
 GOLDSBORO.

Name.	Office.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
Wm. Gaston Lewis....	Chief of Engineers.	Colonel	Mar. 28, 1888.
Reid Whitford.....	Assistant Engineer.	Captain	Feb. 23, 1889.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

COLONEL JOHN L. CANTWELL,
Commissary General,
 WILMINGTON.

Name.	Office.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
John L. Cantwell	Commissary General	Colonel	Mar. 28, 1888.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

COLONEL THOMAS H. SUTTON,
Judge Advocate General,
 FAYETTEVILLE.

Name.	Office.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
Thomas H. Sutton	Judge Advoc'te Gen'l	Colonel	Jan. 23, 1889.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

COLONEL CHARLES S. BRYAN,
Paymaster General,
 NEWBERN.

Name.	Office.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
Charles S. Bryan	Paymaster General	Colonel	Mar. 23, 1889.
Leo. D. Heartt	Ass't Paym'st'r Gen'l	Captain	Oct. 2, 1885.

PERSONAL STAFF OF COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Name.	Office.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
Wm. H. Williams	Aide-de-Camp	Colonel	Jan. 17, 1889.
Thomas W. Strange...	Aide-de-Camp	Colonel	Jan. 17, 1889.
Alston Grimes	Aide-de-Camp	Colonel	Jan. 17, 1889.
J. S. Cuninghams	Aide-de-Camp	Colonel	Jan. 17, 1889.

Total strength of Staff, 22.

FIRST BRIGADE.

Headquarters, Scotland Neck.

BRIGADIER GENERAL W. H. ANTHONY.

BRIGADIER GENERAL AND STAFF.

Name.	Office.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
W. H. Anthony	Brigadier General	Brigad'r Gen'l	Jan. 22, 1889.
John W. Wood	Ass't Adj. General	Captain	Feb. 11, 1889.
Wm. C. Newland	Ass't Inspect'r Gen'l	Captain	Feb. 11, 1889.
Albert G. Carr	Brigade Surgeon	Major	Feb. 11, 1889.
M. W. Devine	Brigade Quar'mast'r	Major	June 1, 1889.
W. W. Hall	Brigade Commissary	Major	June 1, 1889.
H. W. Jackson	Aide-de-Camp	First Lieut	Feb. 15, 1889.
A. W. Wilson	Aide-de-Camp	First Lieut	June 1, 1889.

Total strength of Brigade Staff, 8.

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Turboro.

COLONEL JOHN W. COTTEN.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
John W. Cotten	Colonel	Dec. 7, 1882.
D. N. Bogart	Lieutenant Colonel	May 6, 1885.
Eugene G. Harrell	Major	Dec. 6, 1888.
J. W. Albertson	First Lieutenant and Adjutant	June 14, 1889.
J. E. Clark	Captain and Quartermaster	Oct. 15, 1885.
Frank Stronach	Captain and Commissary	Sept. 6, 1884.
J. D. Spicer, M. D.	Captain and Surgeon	Sept. 15, 1887.
H. J. Clark, M. D.	First Lieut. and Ass't Surgeon	Sept. 15, 1887.
Rev. N. Harding	Captain and Chaplain	Aug. 16, 1884.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
C. B. Williams	Sergeant Major	July 20, 1889.
J. C. Ferrall	Quartermaster Sergeant	July 20, 1889.
W. R. Williams	Commissary Sergeant	July 20, 1889.
Charles F. Miller	Hospital Steward	July 20, 1889.
Charles Brackett	Drum Major	June 27, 1888.

Strength of Field and Staff, 14.

For Band of First Regiment, see Musicians, Company E.

CO. A.—EDGECOMBE GUARDS, TARBORO—*Organized 1857.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
J. H. FOXHALL, Captain.....	Dec. 19, 1889.
W. J. BURNETT, First Lieutenant.....	Dec. 2, 1887.
F. B. LLOYD, Second Lieutenant.....	Dec. 2, 1887.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Foxhall, J. H., Jr.....	July 4, 1887.
2	Charles, J. W.....	Sept. 1, 1887.
3	Jenkins, J. L.....	Dec. 6, 1883.
4	Lloyd, J. B.....	April 20, 1888.
5	Hart, Almond.....	July 15, 1887.
6	Battle, O., Color Sergeant.....	May 31, 1889.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Thigpen, W. A.....	July 4, 1888.
2	Brown, F. A.....	Sept. 17, 1885.
3	Wimberly, J. L.....	July 20, 1887.
4	Sadler, R. O.....	May 10, 1888.
5	MacNair, H. B.....	April 1, 1887.
6	Jenkins, J. A.....	July 15, 1887.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Williams, W. A.....	June 1, 1888.
2	Cotten, J. W., Jr.....	April 20, 1888.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Andrews, W. H.....	Nov. 1, 1888.
2	Baker, J. H., Jr.....	Mar. 16, 1888.
3	Bellamy, S. C.....	May 6, 1886.
4	Bridgers, D. F.....	June 15, 1889.
5	Bradley, W. A.....	June 15, 1888.
6	Cobb, M.....	May 17, 1888.
7	Corbett, R. E.....	July 15, 1887.
8	Deans, W. T.....	Feb. 17, 1888.
9	Edwards, A. J.....	May 31, 1889.
10	Felton, W. R.....	July 15, 1887.
11	Foxhall, E. D., Jr.....	May 31, 1889.
12	Hargrave, S. L.....	May 31, 1889.
13	Hargrove, W. F.....	May 31, 1889.
14	Hargrove, P. C.....	May 31, 1889.
15	Howard, J. E.....	May 31, 1889.

EDGECOMBE GUARDS—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
16	Jenkins, C. H., Jr.....	Aug. 14, 1884.
17	Kelly, J. L.....	June 1, 1888.
18	Knight, J. A.....	Oct. 1, 1888.
19	Martin, J. F.....	Jan. 20, 1888.
20	Manning, Thad.....	Dec. 15, 1887.
21	Paris, J. Y.....	May 31, 1889.
22	Pippen, W. M.....	May 31, 1889.
23	Porter, W. McR.....	May 31, 1889.
24	Phillips, J. O.....	Nov. 1, 1888.
25	Rouse, J.....	May 31, 1889.
26	Simmons, W. J.....	May 6, 1886.
27	Satterthwait, F. B.....	Mar. 15, 1889.
28	Teel, H. D.....	April 16, 1885.
29	Thorne, W. G.....	April 15, 1889.
30	Warren, J. A.....	May 6, 1886.

Total strength of Company, 47.

CO. B.—GREENVILLE GUARD, GREENVILLE—*Organized May 5, 1884.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
RICHARD WILLIAMS, JR., Captain	Jan. 29, 1887.
J. T. SMITH, First Lieutenant.....	August 2, 1887.
R. W. KING, Second Lieutenant	August 2, 1887.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Hooker, S. T	May, 1889.
2	Hooker, Oscar	May, 1889.
3	King, E. C	June, 1889.
4	Sugg, J. L	May, 1889.
5	Green, Robert, Jr	May, 1889.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Forbes, Ola	May, 1889.
2	Moore, J. R	May, 1889.
3	White, C. F	May, 1889.
4	Moye, E. A., Jr	May, 1889.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Dancy, William C	Sept., 1889.
2	Watson, Thomas	Sept., 1889.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Belcher, W. E	May, 1889.
2	Briley, W. S	May, 1889.
3	Brown, H. H	May, 1889.
4	Cherry, T. B	May, 1889.
5	Chestnutt, J. C	May, 1889.
6	Cooper, B. L	May, 1889.
7	Cary, J. R	May, 1889.
8	Dudley, S. I	May, 1889.
9	Dupree, A. R	May, 1889.
10	Fleming, J. B	May, 1889.
11	Forbes, E. T	Oct., 1889.
12	Ford, E. P	May, 1889.
13	Ford, C. H	Sept., 1889.
14	Harrington, O. W	May, 1889.
15	Harrington, J. J	Oct., 1889.
16	Hatton, J. A	May, 1889.
17	Hatton, E. N	May, 1889.
18	Hooker, H. C	May, 1889.

GREENVILLE GUARD—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
19	James, W. B	May, 1889.
20	Joyner, Claude	Sept., 1889.
21	Joyner, O. L	May, 1889.
22	Kinnian, J. H	May, 1889.
23	Keel, H. F	Oct., 1889.
24	Moore, W. H	May, 1889.
25	Philips, D. W	May, 1889.
26	Randolph, J. H	May, 1889.
27	Smith, R. W	May, 1889.
28	Smith, W. R. G	May, 1889.
29	Sugg, B. F	Sept., 1889.
30	Teel, J. A	May, 1889.
31	Vines, C. C	May, 1889.
32	Ward, R. W	May, 1889.

Total strength of Company, 46.

CO. C.—GOVERNOR'S GUARDS, RALEIGH—*Organized July, 1886.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
JOSEPH J. BERNARD, Captain	Dec. 21, 1888.
J. W. CROSS, First Lieutenant.....	Aug. 6, 1889.
W. A. LINEHAN, Second Lieutenant.....	Aug. 6, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Hewin, S. W.....	May, 1888.
2	Brown, J. Floyd	July, 1886.
3	Brooks, W. T	Aug., 1886.
4	Arthur, C. D	Sept., 1887.
5	King, Ed. H	July, 1886.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Wilder, L. H	July, 1886.
2	Phillips, F. H	Jan., 1889.
3	Holding, W. W	Jan., 1889.
4	Correll, Joe	Jan., 1889.
5	Williams, Alf., Jr.....	July, 1886.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Thomason, Jas. I	Mar., 1887.
2	Jordan, Jas	July, 1886.
3	Andrews, Melvin.....	Sept., 1889.
4	Haynes, E. D	Dec., 1886.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Bowling, Geo	Sept., 1889.
2	Crowder, J. W	July, 1886.
3	Chamberlain, J. C.....	May, 1889.
4	Davis, J. F	June, 1889.
5	Dixon, Chas	July, 1888.
6	Dunn, T. C	July, 1888.
7	Dunn, W. B	Jan., 1889.
8	Franks, W. F	Sept., 1889.
9	Gregory, M. F	Sept., 1889.
10	Harrell, W. P	Oct., 1887.
11	Hubbard, T. J	Jan., 1889.
12	Johnson, O. H.....	Jan., 1889.
13	Kreth, Alex	July, 1886.
14	Habel, Henry	Nov., 1889.
15	Howard, I. N	Oct., 1889.

GOVERNOR'S GUARDS—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
16	Lamb, Volney	Sept., 1889.
17	Morton, F. E	Nov., 1888.
18	Perkinson, C. A	May, 1888.
19	Riddle, Joe	May, 1888.
20	Sears, G. H	Jan., 1889.
21	Tucker, E. B	May, 1888.
22	Tucker, G. S	Oct., 1888.
23	Upchurch, T. M	July, 1886.
24	West, A. E	May, 1888.
25	Watts, G. G	June, 1888.
26	Wynne, W. A	May, 1888.
27	Williams, T. C	Sept., 1889.
28	Willis, W. W	Jan., 1887.
29	Womble, Edgar	Nov., 1889.
30	Chamblee, P. P	Nov., 1889.
31	Bell, John	Nov., 1889.
32	Crews, R. W	Nov., 1889.

Total strength of Company, 49.

CO. D.—GOLDSBORO RIFLES, GOLDSBORO—*Organized March, 1877.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
WILLIAM T. HOLLOWELL, Captain	Mar. 13, 1884.
T. H. BAIN, First Lieutenant	May 1, 1878.
J. R. GRIFFIN, Second Lieutenant	Mar. 12, 1885.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Smith, F. W	Mar. 31, 1877.
2	Harris, Jene	June 9, 1881.
3	Powell, R. G	Mar. 31, 1877.
4	Harrison, W. T.	June 4, 1888.
5	Slaughter, John	April 1, 1884.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Taylor, C. F	April 7, 1881.
2	Burkhead, R. L	Oct. 21, 1886.
3	Hill, Thos., Jr	Feb. 24, 1887.
4	Holmes, T. H	Feb. 1, 1886.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Baker, J. W	Feb. 1, 1886.
2	Bony, J. E	Mar. 16, 1888.
3	Burkhead, L. L	July 1, 1889.
4	Creech, R. A	April, 1884.
5	Creech, W. D	April, 1886.
6	Cohen, Adam	Mar. 16, 1888.
7	Cohen, Jacob	April 19, 1888.
8	Craten, R. W	Nov. 1, 1887.
9	Dortch, W. T., Jr	Feb. 1, 1886.
10	Fonsville, W. H	April 30, 1886.
11	Freeman, W. A	Feb. 10, 1888.
12	Granger, W. P	Mar. 31, 1877.
13	Giddens, E. F	Feb. 17, 1887.
14	Gardner, J. B	Mar. 23, 1888.
15	Hill, J. H., Jr	Feb. 1, 1886.
16	Hartsell, J. S	June 4, 1888.
17	Heritage, W. T	Sept. 13, 1888.
18	Lockany, J. H	June 7, 1882.
19	Miller, C. B	Feb. 1, 1884.
20	Moore, C. H	Mar. 4, 1886.
21	Moore, H. Y	Oct. 1, 1887.
22	Nash, J. W	May 2, 1887.
23	Perkins, H. E	April, 1884.

GOLDSBORO RIFLES—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
24	Robinson, J. E	April, 1884.
25	Richardson, W. A	Mar. 17, 1887.
26	Spier, A. R.	Mar. 4, 1886.
27	Vinson, B. W	Mar. 31, 1877.
28	Crawford, John R	April 18, 1889.
29	Lewis, W. G	Oct. 2, 1887.
30	Latham, J. E	Feb. 17, 1887.

Total strength of Company, 42.

CO. E.—PASQUOTANK RIFLES, ELIZABETH CITY—*Org'd Dec. 6, 1881.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
JULIAN E. WOOD, Captain	Dec. 6, 1881.
WM. J. GRIFFIN, First Lieutenant.....	Dec. 6, 1881.
W. C. GLOVER, Second Lieutenant.....	June 8, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF RE-ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Re-enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	White, J. H	June 29, 1888.
2	Williams, R. D	June 29, 1888.
3	Simpson Martin	June 29, 1888.
4	Nash, Thos	June 29, 1888.
5	Broughton, Wm.....	June 29, 1888.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Williams, Jas	June 29, 1888.
2	Overman, C. W	June 29, 1888.
3	Martin, C. F	June 29, 1888.
<i>Musicians—Band of First Regiment.</i>		
1	Towe, Wm., Leader	June 29, 1888.
2	Teigler, Fred	June 29, 1888.
3	Ball, Luther	June 29, 1888.
4	Thompson, Fred	June 29, 1888.
5	Modlin, C. W	June 29, 1888.
6	Davis, E. T	June 29, 1888.
7	Prichard, J. L	June 29, 1888.
8	Teigler, Jno. P	June 29, 1888.
9	Simons, Lane	June 29, 1888.
10	Guirkin, Leo	June 29, 1888.
11	Spence, Geo	June 29, 1888.
12	Sealey, J. S	June 29, 1888.
13	Richardson, W. J	June 29, 1888.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Bell, Walter	June 29, 1888.
2	Brothers, J. W	June 29, 1888.
3	Cooper, J. S	June 29, 1888.
4	Coboon, P	June 29, 1888.
5	Davis, E	June 29, 1888.
6	Eason, D	June 29, 1888.
7	Gard, A	June 29, 1888.
8	Jackson, W	June 29, 1888.

PASQUOTANK RIFLES—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Re-enlistment.
9	Love, J	June 29, 1888.
10	Madmi, Wm	June 29, 1888.
11	Mann, W	June 29, 1888.
12	Mann, T	June 29, 1888.
13	Martin, E	June 29, 1888.
14	Morris, Wm	June 29, 1888.
15	McHarnev, A	June 29, 1888.
16	Pavner, Wm	June 29, 1888.
17	Prichard, L	June 29, 1888.
18	Parr, T	June 29, 1888.
19	Paprendick, C	June 29, 1888.
20	Swain, Ed	June 29, 1888.
21	Sanders, W	June 29, 1888.
22	Swindell, R. B	June 29, 1888.
23	Temple, R. L	June 29, 1888.
24	Vaughan, H	June 29, 1888.
25	Williams, N	June 29, 1888.
26	West, J	June 29, 1888.
27	West, A	June 29, 1888.
28	Jenkins, J. B	Mar. 30, 1889.
29	Scott, Chas	Mar. 11, 1889.
30	Kellenger, C. W	June 15, 1888
31	Benbury, S. D	Mar. 11, 1889.
32	Tatem, J. P	Mar. 11, 1889.
33	Kramer, A	Mar. 11, 1889.
34	Simpson, W	Mar. 11, 1889.
35	Dawson, Wm	Mar. 11, 1889.
36	Vaughn, P. S	Mar. 11, 1889.
37	Melick, C. W	Mar. 11, 1889.

Total strength of Company and Band, 61.

CO. F.—WARREN GUARDS, WARRENTON—*Organized Sept. 9, 1887.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
P. J. MACON, Captain.....	April 27, 1888.
N. M. PALMER, First Lieutenant.....	Feb. 6, 1889.
HENRY J. PALMER, Second Lieutenant.....	Feb. 6, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Weggins, W. W.....	Sept. 9, 1887.
2	Price, E. C.....	Sept. 9, 1887.
3	Moore, B. D.....	Sept. 9, 1887.
4	Boyd, R. B.....	Sept. 9, 1887.
5	Arrington, Peter.....	S-pt. 9, 1887.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Alston, G. W.....	Mar. 1, 1888.
2	Hunter, C. C.....	Sept. 9, 1887.
3	Cawthorne, Harry.....	Sept. 9, 1887.
4	Grey, J. P.....	May 6, 1889.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Faulkner, H. L.....	Sept. 9 1889.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Allen, F. M.....	Sept. 9, 1889.
2	Boyd, J. E.....	Sept. 9, 1889.
3	Brame, A.....	Sept. 9, 1889.
4	Burwell, H.....	Sept. 9, 1889.
5	Carr, C.....	Sept. 9, 1889.
6	Cook, C. A.....	Sept. 9, 1889.
7	Davis, J. B.....	Sept. 9, 1889.
8	Dowten, J.....	Sept. 9, 1889.
9	Egerton, B. T.....	Aug. 5, 1889.
10	Macon, F. A.....	Mar. 4, 1889.
11	Milan, Nathan.....	Sept. 6, 1889.
12	Palmer, M. H.....	Sept. 9, 1887.
13	Palmer, W. H.....	Sept. 9, 1887.
14	Palmer, J. D.....	Sept. 9, 1887.
15	Parker, W. K.....	Sept. 9, 1887.
16	Paschall, R. D.....	Mar. 4, 1889.
17	Parker, J. M.....	Mar. 4, 1889.
18	Pleasants, M. K.....	Sept. 9, 1887.
19	Powell, J., Jr.....	Aug. 5, 1889.

WARREN GUARDS—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
20	Powell, E. T.	Aug. 5, 1889.
21	Robertson, D. L.	Sept. 9, 1887.
22	Rogers, W. G.	Sept. 9, 1887.
23	Watkins, J. F.	Aug. 5, 1889.
24	Watson, R. P.	Sept. 9, 1887.
25	Wiggins, Frank	Mar. 23, 1888.
26	Wiggins, Robt.	April 29, 1889.
27	White, R. A.	Sept. 9, 1889.
28	Williams, W. K.	Sept. 9, 1889.
29	Drake, W.	Sept. 6, 1889.
30	Turnbull, C. E.	Sept. 9, 1887.
31	Shaw, J. H.	Sept. 9, 1887.

Total strength of Company, 44.

CO. G.—WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY, WASHINGTON—
Organized April 17, 1877.

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
CHARLES F. WARREN, Captain.....	Jan. 1, 1883.
CHARLES W. TAYLOE, First Lieutenant.....	Jan. 1, 1888.
WILLIAM H. MCDEVITT, Second Lieutenant.....	July 1, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Carrowan, Thos. C., re-enlistment.....	Feb. 1, 1889.
2	Fowle, I. B., re-enlistment.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
3	Thomas, I. F., re-enlistment.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
4	Durand, F. P., re-enlistment.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Myers, T. H., re-enlistment.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
2	Hill, G. H., re-enlistment.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
3	Parsons, C. H.....	Mar. 7, 1889.
4	Latham, H. A.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Buckman, I. F., re-enlistment.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
2	Buckman, W.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Spencer, G. A.....	May 15, 1885.
2	Potts, Z M.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
3	Stilly, O. K.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
4	Parsons, G. T.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
5	Harris, W. E., re-enlistment.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
6	Hatton, I. K., re-enlistment.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
7	Cox, I. W.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
8	Cherry, W. G.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
9	Jacobson, W. K., re-enlistment.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
10	Davis, J. J., re-enlistment.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
11	Jordan, F. H.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
12	Rumley, R.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
13	Satterthwaite, L. M.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
14	Thomason, M. B.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
15	Blake, I. H.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
16	Jones, B. A.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
17	Rollins, F. H., re-enlistment.....	Nov. 23, 1888.
18	Killingsworth, I. T., re-enlistment.....	Nov. 23, 1888.

WASHINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
19	Harris, C. F., re-enlistment	Nov. 23, 1888.
20	Williams, A. T., re-enlistment	Nov. 23, 1888.
21	Smallwood, Samuel, re-enlistment	Nov. 23, 1888.
22	Farrow, Walter	Nov. 23, 1888.
23	Holtcherlus, C. L., re-enlistment	Nov. 23, 1888.
24	Lipscombe, G. A.	Nov. 23, 1888.
25	Cordon, W. W., re-enlistment	Nov. 23, 1888.
26	Phillips, E. E.	Nov. 23, 1888.
27	Grist, I. R., re-enlistment	Nov. 23, 1888.
28	Mitchell, I. W., re-enlistment	Nov. 23, 1888.
29	Killingsworth, J. B., re-enlistment	Nov. 23, 1888.
30	Hoyt, E. S., re-enlistment	Nov. 23, 1888.
31	Holtzcherlus, F. I., re-enlistment	Nov. 23, 1888.
32	Roberts, I. M., re-enlistment	Nov. 23, 1888.
33	Foreman, I.	Jan. 12, 1889.
34	James, M.	Jan. 12, 1889.
35	Clark, H. B., re-enlistment	Mar. 7, 1889.
36	Water, A. F., re-enlistment	Nov. 23, 1888.
37	Cooley, W. I.	June 1, 1889.
38	Morton, W. Z., Jr.	June 10, 1889.
39	Hodges, I. S.	June 10, 1889.
40	Morton, G.	June 10, 1889.
41	Sterling, C. H.	June 10, 1889.
Total strength of Company, 54.		

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Wilmington.

COLONEL WILLIAM C. JONES.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
Wm. C. Jones.....	Colonel	Dec. 4, 1884.
W. S. Cook	Lieutenant Colonel	Dec. 6, 1888.
J. A. Stevens	Major	Dec. 6, 1888.
W. N. Harris.....	First Lieutenant and Adjutant	Dec. 9, 1889.
Geo. L. Parker	Captain and Quartermaster ...	June 20, 1889.
J. F. Bishop.....	Captain and Commissary	Jan. 1, 1885.
J. A. Hodges, M. D ..	Captain and Surgeon	Jan. 1, 1885.
A. McKinnon, M. D ..	First Lieut. and Ass't Surgeon	Jan. 1, 1889.
Rev. J. Carmichael, D. D	Captain and Chaplain	Jan. 1, 1885.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
D. MacRae, Jr	Sergeant Major	July 1, 1889.
T. L. Bass	Quartermaster Sergeant	Nov. 7, 1889.
B. F. McLean	Commissary Sergeant	Nov. 22, 1886.
W. C. McDuffie.....	Hospital Steward	Jan. 1, 1885.
H. Dingelhoef.....	Drum Major	July 1, 1889.

Strength of Field and Staff, 14. Band not enlisted.

CO. A.—FAYETTEVILLE INDEPENDENT LIGHT INFANTRY.
FAYETTEVILLE—*Organized August 23, 1793.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
J. A. McLAUCHLIN, Major	Aug. 23, 1889.
JNO. B. BROADFOOT, First Captain	Aug. 23, 1889.
J. C. VANN, Second Captain	Aug. 23, 1889.
J. C. HUSK, Jr., Third Captain	Aug. 23, 1889.
C. H. McLAUCHLIN, Fourth Captain	Aug. 23, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Pemberton, E. L	Aug. 23, 1889.
2	Husk, B. R	Aug. 23, 1889.
3	Campbell, A. M., Jr	Aug. 23, 1889.
4	McGilvary, T. T	Aug. 23, 1889.
5	Husk, W. W	Aug. 23, 1889.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Strange, S. H	Aug. 23, 1889.
2	Campbell, C. L	Aug. 23, 1889.
3	McDuffie, W. C., Jr	Aug. 23, 1889.
4	Haigh, R. G	Aug. 23, 1889.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Alexander, N. B	Aug. 23, 1889.
2	Barnes, J. A	Aug. 23, 1889.
3	Boone, W. J	Aug. 23, 1889.
4	Burns, G. A	Aug. 23, 1889.
5	Campbell, W. F	Aug. 23, 1889.
6	Culbreth, J. H	Aug. 23, 1889.
7	Cook, J. D	Aug. 23, 1889.
8	Castin, B. R	Aug. 23, 1889.
9	Emmitt, J. N	Aug. 23, 1889.
10	Glover, W. R	Aug. 23, 1889.
11	Husk, C. W	Aug. 23, 1889.
12	Husk, J. A	Aug. 23, 1889.
13	Holland, R. L	Aug. 23, 1889.
14	McLauchlin, W. G	Aug. 23, 1889.
15	McNeill, J. R	Aug. 23, 1889.
16	Overbaugh, J. P	Aug. 23, 1889.
17	O'Hanlon, G. A	Aug. 23, 1889.
18	Pemberton, A. J	Aug. 23, 1889.
19	Pearce, C. E	Aug. 23, 1889.

FAYETTEVILLE INDEPENDENT LIGHT INFANTRY—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
20	Robinson, J. H., Jr	Aug. 23, 1889.
21	Strange, J. K	Aug. 23, 1889.
22	Strange, Robt	Aug. 23, 1889.
23	Shaw, J. G	Aug. 23, 1889.
24	Tomlinson, J. W	Aug. 23, 1889.
25	Underwood, Jno	Aug. 23, 1889.
26	Vann, J. A	Aug. 23, 1889.
27	Whitted, T. J	Aug. 23, 1889.
28	Wightman, G. B	Aug. 23, 1889.
29	Wightman, A. B	Aug. 23, 1889.
30	Widdifield, Sam	Aug. 23, 1889.

Total strength of Company, 44.

This Company was organized August 23, 1793, and by special act of Legislature allowed a Major and four Captains.

CO. B.—LUMBER BRIDGE LIGHT INFANTRY, LUMBER BRIDGE—
Organized September 13, 1887.

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
J. D. MALLOY, Captain.....	Sept. 13, 1887.
S. J. COBB, First Lieutenant.....	Sept. 13, 1887.
A. L. SHAW, Second Lieutenant.....	Sept. 13, 1887.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	McMillan, R.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
2	Marley, A. J.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
3	Bass, T. L.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
4	McGeachy, N. H.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
5	Cobb, J. W.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Little, A. G.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
2	Graham, W. S.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
3	Monroe, D. W.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
4	Parker, J. R.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Cobb, J. D.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
2	Currie, L. M.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
3	Cashwell, J. J.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
4	Cashwell, C. N.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
5	Graham, N. L.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
6	Graham, H. J.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
7	Hall, Ed.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
8	Malloy, J. P.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
9	Malloy, D. C.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
10	Malloy, D. G.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
11	Harts, M. K.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
12	Lancaster, J. H.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
13	Marley, M. L.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
14	Lancaster, J. B.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
15	McGougan, J. V.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
16	McGougan, C. P.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
17	McEachern, H.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
18	McGougan, D. Z.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
19	Smith, D. A.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
20	Shaw, D. C. S.....	Dec. 3, 1887.
21	Smith, W. W.....	May 18, 1888.
22	Lancaster, W. S.....	June 7, 1888.

LUMBER BRIDGE LIGHT INFANTRY—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
23	McNatt, J. C. D	Dec. 1, 1888.
24	Hughes, John G	Mar. 3, 1889.
25	Hall, A. J	April 8, 1889.
26	Hall, J. W	April 8, 1889.
27	Conoley, W. B	April 8, 1889.
28	Jones, H	April 8, 1889.
29	Smith, D. L	April 8, 1889.
30	Cashwell, J. D	April 8, 1889.
31	Hall, E. A	April 8, 1889.
32	McMillan, Z. T	April 8, 1889.
33	Charon, J. A	April 8, 1889.
34	Currie, E	April 8, 1889.
35	Currie, A. G	April 8, 1889.
36	Chisholm, M	April 8, 1889.
37	Monroe, A	April 8, 1889.

Total strength of Company, 49.

CO. C.—WILMINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY, WILMINGTON—
Organized February 22, 1853.

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
W. R. KENAN, Captain.....	Sept. 9, 1889.
DUVAL FRENCH, First Lieutenant.....	Dec. 2, 1889.
D. F. CROLY, Second Lieutenant.....	Dec. 2, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	French, Duval.....	June 8, 1885.
2	Croly, D. T.....	Dec. 10, 1883.
3	Holmes, R. L.....	Jan. 12, 1885.
4	Smith, John J.....	Feb. 14, 1887.
5	Taylor, Walker.....	June 13, 1887.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Huggins, G. A.....	June 13, 1887.
2	White, C. H.....	June 13, 1887.
3	McRae, D., Jr.....	June 13, 1887.
4	Moore, E. W.....	June 13, 1887.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Polvogt, C. W.....	Jan. 10, 1887.
2	Schulken, E.....	Oct. 8, 1883.
3	Taylor, J. B.....	Feb. 18, 1886.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Beasley, W. C.....	Sept. 6, 1888.
2	Boatwright, E. P.....	June 13, 1887.
3	Bunting, J. H.....	Sept. 6, 1888.
4	Burnett, L.....	Sept. 6, 1888.
5	Cantwell, John L.....	Feb. 22, 1853.
6	Carter, W. L.....	Oct. 8, 1888.
7	Cazaux, E. D.....	Sept. 6, 1888.
8	Craig, J. F.....	Feb. 14, 1887.
9	Corbett, W. C.....	May 17, 1886.
10	Davis, N. N.....	Oct. 8, 1888.
11	DeRossett, Jas. L.....	Oct. 8, 1888.
12	Dingelhof, H. J.....	Oct. 11, 1886.
13	Foard, C. D.....	Sept. 6, 1888.
14	French, Brooke.....	Sept. 6, 1888.
15	Hawes, F. R.....	Feb. 11, 1889.
16	Heinsberger, P., Jr.....	April 9, 1888.

WILMINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
17	Hewitt, W. F	April 9, 1888.
18	Huggins, F. L	Sept. 6, 1888.
19	Kiley, P. E	Mar. 12, 1888.
20	Meares, L. H	May 14, 1888.
21	Morrison, W. R	Mar. 12, 1888.
22	Murray, J. M	Nov. 8, 1886.
23	Myers, C. D., Jr	Mar. 8, 1886.
24	Northrop, W. H., Jr	Sept. 6, 1888.
25	Parsley, H. N	Dec. 10, 1888.
26	Perdew, G. H	June 13, 1887.
27	Pratt, T. J	Nov. 8, 1886.
28	Southerland, D. D	Jan. 14, 1889.
29	Sternberger, M	July 7, 1887.
30	Toomer, W. P	May 14, 1888.
31	Turney, J. R	Sept. 6, 1888.
32	Ulrich, Wm.	Feb. 8, 1886.
33	Amringe, C. S. Van	Jan. 10, 1887.

Total strength of Company, 48.

CO. D.—ROCKY MOUNT LIGHT INFANTRY, ROCKY MOUNT—
Organized May 8, 1888.

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
H. R. THORPE, Captain	June 21, 1889.
JOHN S. ARRINGTON, First Lieutenant ..	June 21, 1889.
J. D. ODOM, Second Lieutenant	June 21, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Thomas, R. W.	May 8, 1888.
2	Daughtridge, C. L.	May 8, 1888.
3	Harris, C. H.	May 8, 1888.
4	Taylor, J. K.	May 8, 1888.
5	Moore, J. R.	May 8, 1888.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Griffin, G. F.	May 8, 1888.
2	Armstrong, R. H.	May 8, 1888.
3	Bullock, F. P.	May 8, 1888.
4	Conyers, T. L.	May 8, 1888.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Arrington, B. W.	Oct. 25, 1889.
2	Harris, C. V.	May 8, 1888.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Cooper, C. C.	May 8, 1888.
2	Arrington, J. C.	May 8, 1888.
3	Collins, J. H.	May 8, 1888.
4	Cross, C. T.	May 8, 1888.
5	Fulford, J. W.	May 8, 1888.
6	Fountain, S. K.	May 8, 1888.
7	Gay, J. W.	May 8, 1888.
8	Harper, J. K.	May 8, 1888.
9	House, W. J.	May 8, 1888.
10	Hilliard, S. R.	May 8, 1888.
11	Lanier, O.	Feb. 8, 1889.
12	Long, W. H.	Feb. 8, 1889.
13	Moore, J. T.	May 8, 1888.
14	Palmer, G. W.	May 8, 1888.
15	Short, J. H.	May 8, 1888.
16	Spiers, W. B.	May 8, 1888.
17	Taylor, C. W.	May 8, 1888.

ROCKY MOUNT LIGHT INFANTRY—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
18	Tillery, J. C.	May 8, 1888.
19	Tillery, J. O.	May 10, 1889.
20	Thorpe, W. B.	May 10, 1889.
21	Wood, W. R., Jr.	May 10, 1889.
22	Prempert, A.	Sept. 5, 1889.
23	Joyner, W. D.	Sept. 5, 1889.
24	Skinner, R. L.	May 10, 1889.
25	Stroud, R. B.	May 8, 1889.
26	Sumner, L. E.	May 8, 1888.
27	Daughtridge, J.	May 8, 1888.
28	Keeter, N.	May 8, 1888.
29	Hart, S. L., Jr.	May 8, 1888.
30	Hall, W. P.	May 8, 1889.

Total strength of Company, 44.

CO. E.—MAXTON GUARDS. MAXTON—*Organized May 20, 1879.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
WILLIAM BLACK, Captain	Oct. 13, 1883.
G. B. SELLERS, First Lieutenant	May 20, 1887.
J. W. CARTER, Second Lieutenant	May 20, 1887.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
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Sergeants.

1 McKinnon, A. J	May 17, 1888.
2 Pierce, D. A	May 17, 1888.
3 McBryde, James	May 20, 1888.
4 Holland, C. A	May 20, 1888.
5 Sellers, J. B	May 20, 1888.

Corporals.

1 Alford, J. McK	May 20, 1888.
2 McGirt, James	May 20, 1888.
3 Freesland, J. J	May 20, 1888.
4 Alford, Neill	May 20, 1888.

Musicians.

1 Burns, Oscar	May 17, 1888.
2 Hill, Halbert	May 20, 1888.
3 McNair, Augustus	May 20, 1888.

Privates.

1 McDuffie, M	May 20, 1888.
2 Henderson, W. F	May 20, 1888.
3 Smith, Leak	May 20, 1888.
4 Smith, Luther	May 20, 1888.
5 Smith, George	May 20, 1888.
6 McArr, George	July 6, 1889.
7 Steed, W. F	May 20, 1888.
8 Croom, J. D	May 20, 1888.
9 Elwelt, Willie	May 20, 1888.
10 Cameron, John	Mar. 7, 1889.
11 McCormac, E. L	May 20, 1888.
12 Culbreath, J. W	May 20, 1888.
13 Culbreath, M. N	June 13, 1889.
14 Culbreath, C. B	June 6, 1889.
15 McRae, A	May 20, 1888.
16 McRae, M. R	May 20, 1888.
17 Truelove, S. A	Mar. 7, 1889.

MAXTON GUARDS—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
18	Milligan, Wm	May 20, 1888.
19	Burns, Eckie	May 3, 1889.
20	Baxley, N	May 3, 1889.
21	Morrison, John	May 20, 1888.
22	Smith, J. P	June 13, 1889.
23	Ray, N. L	May 20, 1888.
24	McRae, J. S	May 20, 1888.

Total strength of Company, 39.

CO. F.—SAMPSON LIGHT INFANTRY, CLINTON—*Org'd Feb. 28, 1882.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
W. L. FAISON, Captain	June 1, 1882.
T. H. PATRICK, First Lieutenant	Jan. 25, 1889.
P. F. STEVENS, Second Lieutenant	Jan. 25, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Herring, A. H	June 1, 1882.
2	Herring, M. J	June 1, 1882.
3	Owen, B. R	June 1, 1882.
4	Cooper, A. D	April 15, 1887.
5	Beaman, J. R	June 1, 1882.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	McArthur, W. O	July 1, 1887.
2	White, F. M	July 1, 1885.
3	White, L. M	Mar. 2, 1888.
4	Faison, E. L	July 6, 1888.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Turner, C	June 1, 1882.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Bethems, L. A	Feb. 7, 1889.
2	Bizzell, A. R	June 28, 1889.
3	Bryant, G. D	July 2, 1886.
4	Cooper, Luke	April 15, 1887.
5	Cooper, Leonidas	April 1, 1887.
6	Cooper, L. J	April 1, 1887.
7	Crumpler, Chas	June 1, 1882.
8	Fisher, Amma	Mar. 2, 1888.
9	Hubbard, W. P	July 1, 1887.
10	Holliday, R. W	April 1, 1887.
11	Hunstein, M	June 1, 1882.
12	Herring, B. F	June 1, 1882.
13	Herring, T. J	May 2, 1884.
14	Hobbs, C. L	July 1, 1887.
15	Hobbs, R. E	Oct. 6, 1887.
16	Honeycutt, Robt	June 28, 1889.
17	Kirby, R. L	June 28, 1889.
18	Matthews, J. O	Jan. 6, 1888.
19	Matthis, J. J	Jan. 25, 1889.

SAMPSON LIGHT INFANTRY—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Re-enlistment.
20	McArthur, J. A	Mar. 2, 1889.
21	Owen, J. D	Nov. 2, 1888.
22	Patrick, W. S	Feb. 4, 1887.
23	Petrom, D. T	Mar. 2, 1888.
24	Powell, C. A	Mar. 2, 1888.
25	Powell, I. M	July 6, 1888.
26	Spell, A. G	July 13, 1888.
27	Thomson, W. S	Feb. 7, 1889.
28	Turner, William	June 28, 1889.
29	Underwood, W. J	Mar. 2, 1888.
30	Warren, W. B	Mar. 2, 1888.
31	White, W. L	June 1, 1882.
32	Williams, D. W	Nov. 2, 1888.

Total strength of Company, 45.

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Winston.

COLONEL WILLIAM T. GRAY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
Wm T. Gray	Colonel	April 12, 1889.
S. H. Boyd	Lientenant Colonel	May 7, 1889.
Alex. S. Lanier	Major	Jan. 23, 1889.
Walter R. Leak	First Lieutenant and Adjutant	May 1, 1889.
Garland E. Webb	Captain and Quartermaster	June 10, 1889.
Robert S. Galloway	Captain and Commissary	Nov. 5, 1889.
J. M. Emmett, M. D.	Captain and Surgeon	April 15, 1889.
A. Cheatham, M. D.	First Lieut. and Ass't Surgeon	April 15, 1889.
Rev. J. H. Smith, D. D	Captain and Chaplain	June 23, 1885.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF AND BAND.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
Frank Landers	Sergeant Major	July 1, 1889.
J. S. Burch	Quartermaster Sergeant	Aug. 10, 1889.
C. G. Wright	Commissary Sergeant	April 15, 1889.
T. W. Grimes	Hospital Steward	April 15, 1889.
Chas. W. Rice	Drum Major	Dec. 14, 1889.
B. J. Summerron	Leader	Dec. 14, 1889.
W. A. Self	Musician	Dec. 14, 1889.
W. A. Reinhardt	Musician	Dec. 14, 1889.
A. M. Wilson	Musician	Dec. 14, 1889.
S. L. Rhyne	Musician	Dec. 14, 1889.
J. H. Plank	Musician	Dec. 14, 1889.
W. W. Trott	Musician	Dec. 14, 1889.
E. M. Deul	Musician	Dec. 14, 1889.
A. A. Yoder	Musician	Dec. 14, 1889.
J. B. Little	Musician	Dec. 14, 1889.
E. R. Shrum	Musician	Dec. 14, 1889.
E. L. Yoder	Musician	Dec. 14, 1889.
G. M. Haynes	Musician	Dec. 14, 1889.
R. R. Boovy	Musician	Dec. 14, 1889.

Strength of Field Staff and Band, 28.

CO. A.—FORSYTH RIFLES, WINSTON—*Organized March 26, 1878.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
ROBERT B. GLENN, Captain.....	June 7, 1889.
J. C. BESSENT, First Lieutenant.....	Nov. 15, 1886.
C. H. WILLIAMSON, Second Lieutenant.....	June 11, 1888.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
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Sergeants.

1 White, Frank T.....	July 7, 1884.
2 Keehln, H. E.....	Aug. 10, 1885.
3 Stockton, H. E.....	Aug. 10, 1886.
4 Levister, C. M.....	May 10, 1887.
5 Shouf, C. J.....	April 1, 1889.

Corporals.

1 Hudson, F. E.....	Feb. 10, 1885.
2 Barrow, Walter.....	Mar. 4, 1886.
3 Bryan, R. W.....	Feb. 4, 1887.
4 Hitt, W. H.....	Feb. 10, 1887.

Privates.

1 Bitting, P. J.....	July 10, 1886.
2 Boyd, W. A.....	July 4, 1886.
3 Bryan, E. C.....	Feb. 7, 1887.
4 Casper, J. L.....	June 12, 1888.
5 Casper, H. L.....	Jan. 7, 1889.
6 Ebert, J. M.....	April 1, 1889.
7 Ellis, C. W.....	Jan. 7, 1889.
8 Farrar, L. C.....	Oct. 8, 1888.
9 Farnish, J. T.....	June 4, 1887.
10 George, Henry A.....	Jan. 20, 1889.
11 Gibson, W. G.....	Mar. 4, 1888.
12 Grimes, W. T.....	June 1, 1886.
13 Grimes, E. E.....	Jan. 20, 1889.
14 Groves, A. L.....	Nov. 10, 1886.
15 Hendren, W. M.....	Mar. 8, 1889.
16 Ketner, O. W.....	Mar. 9, 1888.
17 Kerns, E. B.....	April 6, 1886.
18 Lehmun, J. H.....	Sept. 7, 1887.
19 Martin, Watt.....	June 7, 1884.
20 Meredeth, Fred.....	June 12, 1888.
21 Nading, R. W.....	Mar. 5, 1888.
22 Penny, R. L.....	June 4, 1888.
23 Pruner, J. F.....	Dec. 10, 1885.

FORSYTH RIFLES—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
24	Robinson, J. O	Jan. 20, 1889.
25	Robinson, H. B	Mar. 8, 1889.
26	Shepherd, J. R	Dec. 5, 1885.
27	Smith, Cabull	April 1, 1889.
28	Shepherd, W. S	Oct. 4, 1888.
29	Terry, J. D	Mar. 9, 1888.
30	Terry, W. A	April 1, 1889.
31	Watkins, J. A	April 1, 1889.
32	Walker, J. R	June 7, 1884.
33	Winemer, G. F	Mar. 4, 1888.

Total strength of Company, 45.

CO. B.—GUILFORD GRAYS, GREENSBORO—*Organized March 15, 1888.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
D. SCHENCK, Jr., Captain	Nov. 4, 1889.
E. L. GILMER, First Lieutenant	July 15, 1888.
W. E. SCHENCK, Second Lieutenant	Nov. 4, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Albright, E. G	Mar. 15, 1888.
2	Mann, J. E., Jr.	Oct. 28, 1889.
3	Rankin, J. Turner	Mar. 15, 1888.
4	Murray, Robt. W.	Mar. 15, 1888.
5	Moore, Chas. E.	Mar. 15, 1888.
6	Hanchel, J. B.	July 1, 1889.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Watlington, H. V.	Mar. 31, 1888.
2	Gregory, R. H.	Mar. 11, 1889.
3	Pleasants, W. R.	Mar. 31, 1888.
4	Fariss, Joe B.	June 3, 1888.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Robertson, Chas.	Nov. 4, 1889.
2	Schenck, J. S.	Nov. 4, 1889.
3	Tate, H. H., Jr.	Nov. 4, 1889.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Adams, W. M.	May 6, 1889.
2	Albright, R. M.	Mar. 29, 1888.
3	Bassett, H. M.	Dec. 4, 1888.
4	Beard, H. L.	Oct. 7, 1889.
5	Bovd, A. T.	Oct. 28, 1889.
6	Fariss, Jno. F.	June 7, 1889.
7	Gillespie, E. E.	May 6, 1889.
8	Gilmer, Jno. A., Jr.	June 7, 1889.
9	Glascock, T. A.	June 3, 1889.
10	Hill, W. B.	May 6, 1889.
11	Jordan, W. M.	Oct. 28, 1889.
12	Keith, F.	April 7, 1888.
13	Land, W. R.	Oct. 28, 1889.
14	McAdoo, T. J.	Nov. 4, 1889.
15	Mebane, R. S.	Mar. 27, 1888.
16	Murchison, J. C.	April 5, 1888.

GUILFORD GRAYS—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
17	Patterson, M. C.	Mar. 27, 1888.
18	Pearce, R. E.	June 3, 1889.
19	Pritchett, G. W.	Dec. 4, 1888.
20	Rankin, C. F.	Mar. 11, 1889.
21	Rankin, W. H.	Jan. 4, 1889.
22	Rankin, A. L.	Oct. 28, 1889.
23	Smith, J. J.	April 25, 1888.
24	Smith, W. A.	Oct. 28, 1889.
25	Smith —	Oct. 28, 1889.
26	Tate, T. Turner	Mar. 29, 1888.
27	Thomas, Robert	Mar. 31, 1888.
28	Weatherly, Carl	Oct. 28, 1888.
29	Wharton, H. W.	Oct. 28, 1888.
30	Whittington, R. C.	May 5, 1889.
31	Williams, Jno. F.	Oct. 28, 1889.
32	Schenck, J. R.	Mar. 31, 1888.

Total strength of Company, 48.

CO. C.—VANCE GUARDS, HENDERSON—*Organized April 6, 1888.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
R. L. DAINGERFIELD, Captain	April 6, 1888.
HENRY PERRY, First Lieutenant	July 23, 1889.
JOSEPH T. MOSS, Second Lieutenant	July 23, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN. WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Southerland, R. J	April 6, 1888.
2	Barnes, E. G	April 6, 1888.
3	Cheatham, W. T	April 6, 1888.
4	Jones, P. T	April 6, 1888.
5	Southerland, R. H	April 6, 1888.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Mayor, H. S	April 6, 1888.
2	Clarke, C. S	April 6, 1888.
3	Harris, W. F	April 6, 1888.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Barnes, T. C	April 6, 1888.
2	Bridgers, J. H	April 6, 1888.
3	Britt, S. G	April 9, 1889.
4	Burwell, L. D	April 6, 1888.
5	Cawthan, W. H	April 6, 1888.
6	Cheatham, E. L	Dec. 10, 1888.
7	Cheek, F. A	April 6, 1888.
8	Cheek, W. H	April 6, 1888.
9	Collins, M.	April 6, 1888.
10	Corbitt, R. J	Oct. 14, 1889.
11	Closs, T. A	April 6, 1888.
12	Currin, E. W	April 6, 1888.
13	Dean, R. E	Jan. 2, 1889.
14	Dunn, J. S	April 6, 1888.
15	Goodrich, J. H	April 6, 1888.
16	Henderson, P. L	May 12, 1889.
17	Mitchell, F. G	May 12, 1889.
18	Overton, J. D	April 6, 1888.
19	Parham, L. J	April 6, 1888.
20	Peoples, E. T	May 14, 1889.
21	Paythress, J. S	Jan. 1, 1889.
22	Stainback, L. D	April 6, 1888.
23	Swain, W. W	April 6, 1888.
24	Taylor, G. G	Oct. 14, 1889.
25	Williams, J. M	April 6, 1888.
26	Young, W. W	April 6, 1888.

Total strength of Company, 37.

CO. D.—DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY, DURHAM—*Org'd Aug. 6, 1878.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
W. A. GATTIS, Jr., Captain	Aug. 7, 1888.
T. J. WINSTON, First Lieutenant.....	June 5, 1889.
W. L. WALKER, Second Lieutenant.....	Aug. 6, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Bryan, E. L.	June, 1884.
2	Tilley, L. T.	May, 1885.
3	Gattis, R. L.	Aug., 1884.
4	Markham, C. J.	July, 1887.
5	Walker, J. B.	Aug., 1878.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Albright, J. A.	May, 1888.
2	Bradsher, W. C.	June, 1888.
3	O'Brien, P. J.	Mar., 1889.
4	Remington, E.	May, 1887.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Andrews, D. W.	Sept., 1888.
2	Brown, F. F.	June, 1889.
3	Cain, J. F., Jr.	July, 1887.
4	Cox, J. A., Jr.	July, 1887.
5	Chamberlain, H. B.	Nov., 1888.
6	Chamberlain, L.	Nov., 1888.
7	Christian, D.	June, 1889.
8	Dixon ———.	June, 1889.
9	Griffin, H. G.	June, 1887.
10	Holloway, L. B.	June, 1888.
11	Holleman ———.	June, 1889.
12	Hutchings, T. A.	June, 1889.
13	Jones, G. R.	May, 1888.
14	Koonce, C. G.	June, 1888.
15	Lunsford, W. E.	May, 1885.
16	Lyon, Arthur	May, 1889.
17	Lumley, J. J.	June, 1889.
18	Manguin, DeWitt.....	Aug., 1878.
19	Martin, J. M.	June, 1888.
20	Muse, W. H.	Jan., 1884.
21	McLean, J. R.	June, 1889.
22	Redmond, J. J.	May, 1888.
23	Proctor, W. H.	Sept., 1889.

DURHAM LIGHT INFANTRY—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
24	Spivey, R. B.	Mar., 1889.
25	Sneed, J. H.	Feb., 1886.
26	Strayhorn, C. F.	Mar., 1889.
27	Sellars, C. P.	May, 1887.
28	Whitaker, W. P.	July, 1887.
29	Wiggins, A. L.	Jan., 1889.
30	Woodall, J. A.	Aug., 1885.
31	Yearby, W. M.	Sept., 1889.
Total strength of Company, 43.		

CO. E.—GRANVILLE GRAYS, OXFORD—*Organized January, 1885.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
W. A. BOBBITT, Captain.....	Feb. 21, 1885.
J. A. TAYLOR, First Lieutenant.....	Oct. 3, 1887.
B. S. ROYSTER, Second Lieutenant.....	Jan. 21, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Lynch, W. D.....	Feb. 11, 1885.
2	Cooper, S. W.....	Feb. 11, 1885.
3	Knott, G. W.....	Feb. 11, 1885.
4	Ray, C. D.....	Mar. 1, 1887.
5	Davis, A. S.....	Feb. 18, 1885.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Landis, W.....	April 21, 1886.
2	Brooks, J. D.....	Feb. 13, 1885.
3	Pendleton, T. B.....	Feb. 26, 1888.
4	Hobgood, F. P., Jr.....	Mar. 18, 1889.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Kronheimer, B. F.....	Feb. 11, 1885.
2	Meadows, W. T.....	Mar. 18, 1889.
3	Crews, F. J.....	Mar. 18, 1889.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Adcock, M. F.....	Feb. 11, 1885.
2	Biggs, W. C.....	Feb. 11, 1885.
3	Boyd, T. H.....	Jan. 21, 1889.
4	Bransford, E. O.....	April 1, 1887.
5	Bryan, W. D.....	Feb. 29, 1888.
6	Blackley, H. H.....	Jan. 18, 1886.
7	Bullock, S. M.....	Mar. 18, 1889.
8	Bullock, S. F.....	Mar. 18, 1889.
9	Bobbitt, S. M.....	Feb. 11, 1885.
10	Couch, J. R.....	May 1, 1888.
11	Carrington, C. V.....	Mar. 18, 1889.
12	Cooper, C. J.....	Mar. 18, 1889.
13	Davis, J. J.....	Feb. 11, 1885.
14	Fleming, H. M.....	Feb. 29, 1888.
15	Clement, W. T.....	Feb. 15, 1887.
16	Gulick, W. M.....	April 15, 1889.

GRANVILLE GRAYS—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
17	Hunt, J. S	Feb. 11, 1885.
18	Hall, J. S	Jan. 21, 1889.
19	Hicks, E. C	Mar. 18, 1889.
20	Jones, W. W	Jan. 18, 1886.
21	Jeffreys, T. B	Feb. 11, 1885.
22	Knott, H. T., Jr	April 2, 1886.
23	Lawrence, W. T	April 2, 1886.
24	Landis, E.	Jan. 1, 1887.
25	Osborn, E. H	May 1, 1889.
26	Parham, B. E	Mar. 18, 1889.
27	Royster, R. W., Jr	Mar. 18, 1889.
28	Ray, E. H	Oct. 28, 1889.
29	Stark, L. W	Mar. 1, 1887.
30	Skinner, H. L	May 1, 1889.
31	Smith, A. T	May 1, 1889.
32	Thomas, J. T	Jan. 18, 1886.
33	Taylor, R. P	Feb. 11, 1885.
34	Williams, H	Jan. 1, 1887.
35	White, J. O	Feb. 13, 1885.
36	Westbrook, C. H	Mar. 18, 1889.
37	Washington, T. M	Feb. 11, 1885.
38	Roller, J. B	Feb. 11, 1885.
39	Landis, F	Feb. 11, 1885.

Total strength of Company, 54.

CO. G.—REIDSVILLE RIFLES, REIDSVILLE—*Organized Oct. 13, 1887.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
G. W. HOWLETT, Captain	Aug. 20, 1889.
C. N. EVANES, First Lieutenant	Oct. 2, 1888.
R. G. GLADSTONE, Jr., Second Lieutenant	Oct. 2, 1888.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Hazell, Will L	Jan. 1, 1888.
2	Gardner, H	Jan. 1, 1888.
3	Penn, C. A	Jan. 1, 1888.
4	Hancock, N. F	Jan. 1, 1888.
5	Oliver, C. R	Jan. 1, 1888.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Bennett, W. S	Jan. 1, 1888.
2	Walker, W. L	Jan. 1, 1888.
3	Waytt, W. M	Jan. 1, 1888.
4	Ferrell, W	Jan. 1, 1888.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Tesh, Fred	Aug. 1, 1889.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Apple, M. A	Jan. 1, 1888.
2	Bailey, O. L., Jr	Jan. 1, 1888.
3	Chears, H. R	Oct., 1888.
4	Chance, R. B	Jan., 1888.
5	Evanes, T. C., Jr	Jan., 1888.
6	Fraishure, J. H	Jan., 1888.
7	Harris, Walter	Jan., 1888.
8	Hannaford, T. W	Jan., 1888.
9	Hazell, J. B	Jan., 1888.
10	Irvin, Walter	Jan., 1888.
11	Irvin, F. D	Oct., 1888.
12	Irvin, E. V	Oct., 1888.
13	Irvin, G. L	Sept., 1889.
14	Jennings, Jas	Jan., 1888.
15	King, F. M	Jan., 1888.
16	Morrison, H. L	Jan., 1888.
17	Rawley, E. L	Jan., 1888.
18	Smiley, A. J	Jan., 1888.
19	Stone, H. D	Jan., 1888.

REIDSVILLE RIFLES—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.	
20	Smith, Ed	Oct.,	1888.
21	Thomas, Will	Jan.,	1888.
22	White, S. N	Jan.,	1888.
23	Whitsett, C. A	Jan.,	1888.
24	Walters, A. G	Jan.,	1888.
25	Price, Jas	Sept.,	1889.
26	Heathcock, J. D	Oct.,	1889.
27	Simpson, Frank	Oct.,	1889.
28	Brande, Albert	Oct.,	1889.
29	Burnett, Sam	Oct.,	1889.
Total strength of Company, 42.			

CO. I.—REIDSVILLE LIGHT INFANTRY, REIDSVILLE—*Organized*
October 1, 1881.

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
A. J. ELLINGTON, Captain	Oct. 19, 1882.
R. M. B. ELLINGTON, First Lieutenant	Oct. 1, 1889.
T. W. HANCOCK, Second Lieutenant	Oct. 1, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Blackwell, E. S	Oct. 1, 1887.
2	Hall, Robert, re-enlisted	Oct. 1, 1886.
3	Ritcherson, T	Oct. 1, 1887.
4	Keats, J. W	Oct. 1, 1887.
5	Burton, J. H., re-enlisted	Oct. 1, 1888.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Miller, G. A	Oct. 1, 1887.
2	Bennett, J. H	Oct. 1, 1887.
3	Fay, W. H	Oct. 1, 1886.
4	Smith, N. K	Oct. 1, 1888.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Dilworth, J. R	Oct. 1, 1887.
2	Burton, A. M	Oct. 1, 1887.
3	Burton, Tom	Oct. 1, 1887.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Brand, W. E	Oct. 1, 1888.
2	Dilworth, J. W	Oct. 1, 1887.
3	Gibbons, J. N	Oct. 1, 1887.
3	Hutcherson, J. C	Oct. 1, 1887.
5	Hutcherson, R. W	Oct. 1, 1887.
6	Holderby, W. J	Oct. 1, 1887.
7	Carter, W. A	Oct. 1, 1888.
8	Galloway, R	Oct. 1, 1886.
9	North, J. R	Oct. 1, 1887.
10	Rice, G. D., re-enlisted	Oct. 1, 1888.
11	Thomas, R. S., re-enlisted	Oct. 1, 1886.
12	Howerton, J. A	Oct. 1, 1887.
13	Walker, J. W	Oct. 1, 1885.
14	Galloway, R. C	Oct. 1, 1888.
15	Pritchett, Wm	Oct. 1, 1887.
16	Harrison, J	Oct. 1, 1887.

REIDSVILLE LIGHT INFANTRY—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
17	Gwyn, R.	Oct. 1, 1888.
18	Harris, M.	Oct. 1, 1888.
19	Lee, John, re-enlisted	Oct. 1, 1886.
20	Maten, L. L.	Oct. 1, 1889.
21	Shelton, R. B.	Oct. 1, 1888.
22	Sharp, J. R.	Oct. 1, 1887.
23	Turner, J. B.	Oct. 1, 1888.
24	Turner, H. S.	Oct. 1, 1888.
25	Walker, B. M.	Oct. 1, 1888.
26	Mobley, J. A.	Oct. 1, 1889.
27	Jarrett, ———	Sept. 1, 1889.
28	Raney, A. E.	Oct. 1, 1888.
29	Simpson, James	Oct. 1, 1887.
30	Pratt, ———	Oct. 1, 1889.
31	Thompson, W.	Oct. 1, 1889.
32	Neil, James	Sept. 1, 1889.
33	Moore, S. T., re-enlisted	Oct. 1, 1886.

Total strength of Company, 48.

FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Headquarters, Charlotte.

COLONEL JAMES T. ANTHONY.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
J. T. Anthony	Colonel	Dec. 4, 1884.
J. G. Martin	Lieutenant Colonel	June 11, 1889.
E. F. Young	Major	May 15, 1889.
H. H. Orr	First Lieutenant and Adjutant	June 12, 1885.
W. E. Younts	Captain and Quartermaster	Mar. 25, 1885.
J. B. S. McIntosh	Captain and Commissary	Dec. 1, 1888.
H. M. Wilder, M. D.	Captain and Surgeon	Dec. 31, 1888.
R. S. Young, M. D.	First Lieut. and Ass't Surgeon	July 5, 1888.
Rev. W. G. Campbell	Captain and Chaplain	May 17, 1889.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF AND BAND.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
L. N. Schiff	Sergeant Major	June 12, 1885.
J. M. Lorick	Quartermaster Sergeant	June 1, 1889.
George Coble	Commissary Sergeant	Jan. 1, 1889.
E. McRae	Hospital Steward	June 12, 1885.
F. A. Grace	Drum Major	April 27, 1889.
H. A. Murrill	Leader	April 27, 1889.
Milas Deal	Musician	April 27, 1889.
A. C. Link	Musician	April 27, 1889.
J. A. Hearne	Musician	April 27, 1889.
T. L. Davis	Musician	April 27, 1889.
W. L. Jones	Musician	April 27, 1889.
C. S. Link	Musician	April 27, 1889.
B. J. Lake	Musician	April 27, 1889.
J. H. Aiken	Musician	April 27, 1889.
R. F. Cobb	Musician	April 27, 1889.
J. P. A. Herman	Musician	April 27, 1889.
M. D. Link	Musician	April 27, 1889.
H. E. Burns	Musician	April 27, 1889.
L. L. Lake	Musician	April 27, 1889.
F. H. Flannagan	Musician	April 27, 1889.
R. P. Deal	Musician	April 27, 1889.
D. H. Worlick	Musician	April 27, 1889.
A. W. Clark	Musician	April 27, 1889.
J. T. Abernethy	Musician	April 27, 1889.
R. L. Alexander	Musician	April 27, 1889.
C. E. Belo	Musician	April 27, 1889.
S. W. Crowell	Musician	April 27, 1889.
H. B. Charl	Musician	April 27, 1889.
H. G. McFerstion	Musician	April 27, 1889.
C. E. Geitner	Musician	April 27, 1889.
J. M. Peacock	Musician	April 27, 1889.

Strength of Field Staff and Band, 40.

CO. A. —IREDELL BLUES, STATESVILLE—*Organized May 10, 1880.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
JOS. F. ARMFIELD, Captain.....	May 10, 1886.
R. J. MILLS, First Lieutenant.....	June 13, 1887.
J. A. CONNOR, Second Lieutenant.....	Oct. 1, 1886.

ENLISTED MEN. WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Clayton, S. F.....	June 2, 1888.
1	Lipe, D. B.....	May 1, 1888.
3	Henry, J. F.....	March 1, 1888.
4	Clarke, E.....	March 1, 1888.
5	Kufus, J. L.....	March 1, 1888.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Corrent, R. C.....	March 1, 1888.
2	Powell, J. G.....	March 1, 1888.
3	Harbin, J. A.....	May 1, 1888.
4	Fry, A.....	May 1, 1888.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Lipe, P.....	May 1, 1888.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Armfield, R. E.....	May 24, 1888.
2	Armfield, J. B.....	May 21, 1888.
3	Browley, R. V.....	May 21, 1888.
4	Barnes, A. S.....	May 3, 1889.
5	Connor, C.....	Sept. 21, 1889.
6	Harbin, J. W.....	Dec. 31, 1888.
7	Munday, W. F.....	May 1, 1888.
8	Millholland, L.....	May 1, 1888.
9	Hoffman, J. H.....	May 1, 1888.
10	Miller, R. A.....	Jan. 24, 1889.
11	Patterson, R. F.....	May 1, 1889.
12	Rickert, W. S.....	May 1, 1888.
13	Robbins, Mont.....	Dec. 31, 1888.
14	Sapp, C. C.....	May 1, 1888.
15	Sloan, W. E.....	May 3, 1888.
16	Sumers, J. C.....	June 26, 1888.
17	Young, J. P.....	May 1, 1888.
18	Cochrane, J. E.....	Dec. 31, 1888.

IREDELL BLUES—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
19	Allison, R. P	Jan. 24, 1888.
20	Neil, J. W	Dec. 31, 1888.
21	Young, B. P	May 1, 1888.
22	Tomlin, H. L	May 1, 1888.
23	Rickert, J. F	May 1, 1888.
24	Culbreth, D. P	March 1, 1888.
25	Cowan, J. L	March 1, 1888.

Total strength of Company, 38.

CO. B.—SOUTHERN STARS, LINCOLNTON—*Organized February, 1880.*

OFFICERS.

DATE OF RANK.

W. W. MOTZ, Captain.....	April 8, 1889.
C. M. JETTON, First Lieutenant.....	April 8, 1889.
J. B. RAMSOUR, Second Lieutenant.....	April 8, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Motz, S. C.....	April, 1889.
2	Cauble, H. W.....	April, 1889.
3	Rhodes, W. C.....	April, 1889.
4	Fox, L. S.....	April, 1889.
5	Goodson, S. V.....	April, 1889.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Luner, C. M.....	April, 1889.
2	Miller, C. P.....	April, 1889.
3	Ward, E. W., Jr.....	April, 1889.
4	Phifer, Jno. F.....	April, 1889.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Phifer, Geo.....	April, 1889.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Adderholdt, Ed.....	Mar., 1889.
2	Adderholdt, Jas.....	Mar., 1889.
3	Anthony, Jno.....	May, 1889.
4	Berr, J. C.....	May, 1889.
5	Biggerstaff, L. L.....	April, 1889.
6	Biggerstaff, J. S.....	April, 1889.
7	Bollinger, Geo.....	April, 1889.
8	Bean, J. T.....	Jan., 1889.
9	Bean, G. L.....	Jan., 1889.
10	Costner, R. E.....	May, 1889.
11	Croonland, J. E.....	May, 1889.
12	Carpenter, W. S.....	May, 1889.
13	Cornwell, W. H.....	May, 1889.
14	Coon, Geo.....	April, 1889.
15	Childs, E. T.....	April, 1889.
16	Carpenter, P. O.....	April, 1889.
17	Cornwell, T. F.....	April, 1889.
18	Dillenger, R. H.....	April, 1889.
19	Dillinger, L. L.....	April, 1889.

SOUTHERN STARS—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
20	Fox, J. F	April, 1889.
21	Findly, S. G	April, 1889.
22	Goodson, R. F	April, 1889.
23	Gheen, J. T	April, 1889.
24	Haynes, P. S	April, 1889.
25	Hallman, J. S	April, 1889.
26	Hoyle, J. C	April, 1889.
27	Heafner, J. F	April, 1889.
28	Jenks, T. P	June, 1889.
29	Kislen, Henry	June, 1889.
30	Kislen, Will	May, 1889.
31	Motz, Caldwell	May, 1889.
32	Manner, G. A	May, 1889.
33	Manner, Sid	May, 1889.
34	Manner, Thos	May, 1889.
35	Nixon, A	May, 1889.
36	Phifer, M. A	May, 1889.
37	Rhodes, F. J	May, 1889.
38	Richardson, Q. R	May, 1889.
39	Rudisill, P. Y	May, 1889.
40	Smith, E. J	May, 1889.

Total strength of Company, 53.

CO. C.—RICHLAND RIFLES, WAYNESVILLE—*Organized Sept. 8, 1886.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
W. S. BROWN, Captain	Sept. 1, 1888.
R. A. L. HYATT, First Lieutenant.....	Sept. 1, 1888.
J. C. WELCH, Second Lieutenant.....	Sept. 1, 1888.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Martin, E. P	Oct. 10, 1886.
2	Ector, W. W	Sept. 10, 1886.
3	Frazier, W. H	May 23, 1887.
4	Hyatt, S. L	April 5, 1888.
5	Leatherwood, W. P	Oct. 10, 1886.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Schulehoffer, D. L	Oct. 15, 1886.
2	Jones, A. L	Sept. 10, 1887.
3	Ownby, Geo. T	Feb. 10, 1888.
4	Liner, R. L	Oct. 1, 1888.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Love, H. A	May 2, 1887.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Holder, W. M	Mar. 8, 1888.
2	Francis, J. R	Sept. 10, 1889.
3	Scates, J. P	April 10, 1888.
4	Singleton, W. W	Sept. 7, 1889.
5	Hvatt, J. D	Nov. 1, 1887.
6	Edwards, R. H. E	May 10, 1889.
7	Rhinehart, R. L	Nov. 6, 1887.
8	Miller, F. W	Sept. 10, 1888.
9	Stringfield, Thomas	Nov. 1, 1888.
10	Myers, J. W	April 5, 1888.
11	Harrison, N. A	April 5, 1888.
12	Jenkins, W. J	April 5, 1888.
13	Davis, J. R	Oct. 10, 1886.
14	Hyatt, J. R	May 8, 1888.
15	McClure, J. R	Sept. 10, 1889.
16	Kelly, J. M	Sept. 7, 1889.
17	Owen, Geo. J	Nov. 10, 1889.
18	Mehoffey, T. P	April 5, 1887.

RICHLAND RIFLES—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
19	Mull, Lawson	Sept. 7, 1889.
20	Allen, J. H.	Sept. 7, 1889.
21	Hyatt, P. E.	Oct. 1, 1887.
22	Ferguson, N. N.	Oct. 10, 1888.
23	Francis, W. H.	Oct. 1. 1887.

Total strength of Company, 36.

CO. D.—MONROE LIGHT INFANTRY, MONROE—*Org'nized Aug., 1883.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
W. C. HEATH, Captain	Nov. 30, 1887.
W. B. HOUSTON, First Lieutenant	Mar. 6, 1889.
J. H. STEVENS, Second Lieutenant	May 28, 1888.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Lockhart, C.	Mar. 1, 1889.
2	Crowell, W.	Mar. 1, 1889.
3	Graham, W. W.	Mar. 1, 1889.
4	Gatling, E.	Mar. 1, 1889.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Winchester, E. C.	Mar. 1, 1889.
2	Robinson, N. R.	Mar. 1, 1889.
3	Dillon, T. P.	Mar. 1, 1889.
4	Stitt, Fred	Mar. 1, 1889.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Wolfe, S. S.	Mar. 1, 1889.
2	Redwine, V. C.	Mar. 1, 1889.
3	Wolfe, D. B.	Mar. 1, 1889.
4	Armfield, Frank	Mar. 1, 1889.
5	Winchester, Henry	Mar. 1, 1889.
6	Harp, S. B.	Mar. 1, 1889.
7	Flow, J. F.	Mar. 1, 1889.
8	Stevens, W. F.	Mar. 1, 1889.
9	Flow, G. E.	Mar. 1, 1889.
10	Hinson, H. J.	Mar. 1, 1889.
11	Threatt, T. R.	Mar. 1, 1889.
12	Stewart, W. C.	Mar. 1, 1889.
13	Krausse, Frank	Mar. 1, 1889.
14	Nelson, W. S.	Mar. 1, 1889.
15	Redfearne, R.	Mar. 1, 1889.
16	Norwood, W. H.	Mar. 1, 1889.
17	Andrews, W. P.	Mar. 1, 1889.
18	Shepard, J. W.	Mar. 1, 1889.
19	May, D.	Mar. 1, 1889.
20	Broom, H. W.	Mar. 1, 1889.
21	Houston, W. C.	Mar. 1, 1889.
22	McCauley, M. E.	Mar. 1, 1889.
23	Stewart, Jim	Mar. 1, 1889.
24	Thomas, D. F.	Mar. 1, 1889.

MONROE LIGHT INFANTRY—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
25	Morrison, A. S.....	Mar. 1, 1889.
26	Simpson, J. J.....	Mar. 5, 1889.
27	McKenzie, D.....	Mar. 5, 1889.
28	Howie, Tom.....	Mar. 5, 1889.
29	McLarty, D	Mar. 5, 1889.

Total strength of Company, 40.

CO. E.—HORNET'S NEST RIFLEMEN, CHARLOTTE—*Org'd May 20, 1856.*

OFFICERS.		DATE OF RANK.
THOMAS R. ROBERTSON, Captain		Sept. 19, 1884.
THAD. B. SEIGLE, First Lieutenant		April 2, 1889.
E. L. KESLER, Second Lieutenant		April 2, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Fortman, H. A	Jan. 29, 1884.
2	Asbury, E. T	Jan. 27, 1885.
3	Gray, R. W	May 17, 1883.
4	Keesler, S. R	June 19, 1888.
5	Blackwelder, L. A	May 17, 1883.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Berryhill, E. W	April 7, 1885.
2	Murphey, Mel. M	Feb. 14, 1888.
3	Gifford, Geo. A	Mar. 24, 1887.
4	Wilder, Gaston H	May, 1885.
<i>Quartermaster Sergeant.</i>		
1	Pratter, W. N	Sept. 9, 1887.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Boyte, J. M	Feb. 2, 1886.
2	Boyte, W. F	Nov. 20, 1888.
3	Byers, E. T	Mar. 23, 1889.
4	Clarkson, Heriot	Feb. 1, 1887.
5	Christian, W. E	Mar. 18, 1889.
6	Davidson, C. M	Mar. 9, 1885.
7	Davis, J. Mc	Sept. 12, 1884.
8	Emery, J. H	Nov. 20, 1884.
9	Garibaldi, Joe	Feb. 14, 1888.
10	Garibaldi, Thos	May 7, 1889.
11	Harrison, F. L	Jan. 29, 1884.
12	Houston, B. F	Mar. 18, 1889.
13	Jamison, J. W	Nov. 27, 1888.
14	Jetton, H. W	Oct. 16, 1883.
15	Mason, J. S	Mar. 23, 1889.
16	Morrow, F. E	Mar. 23, 1889.
17	Myers, F. C	Feb. 23, 1886.
18	Murphey, J. E	Dec. 6, 1887.
19	Neal, W. K	Feb. 14, 1888.

HORNET'S NEST RIFLEMEN—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
20	Ozment, J. J	Feb. 5, 1889.
21	Phifer, J. H	Mar. 23, 1889.
22	Powell, T. L	April 2, 1889.
23	Rigler, J. T	Mar. 6, 1888.
24	Sams, J. K	April 3, 1888.
25	Stewart, R. P	Mar. 23, 1889.
26	Trott, J. M	April 8, 1889.
27	Van Ness, Wm	April 8, 1889.
28	Weam, Joseph H	Feb. 2, 1886.
29	Williams, Geo. J	Sept. 12, 1884.
Total strength of Company, 42.		

CO. F.—ASHEVILLE LIGHT INFANTRY, ASHEVILLE—*Organized*
March 24, 1888.

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
JOHN H. BARNARD, Captain.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
DUFF MERRICK, First Lieutenant.....	Dec. 4, 1888.
J. K. COWAN, Second Lieutenant.....	Dec. 4, 1888.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Kimberly, F. M.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
2	Cheesborough, T. P.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
3	Lovick, J. M.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Stewart, R. S.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
2	McDowell, E. E.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
3	Maloy, J. P.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
4	Wagner, J. L.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Owens, R. L.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Alexander, L. B.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
2	Atkinson, C. B.....	Dec. 13, 1889.
3	Brown, E. A.....	Dec. 13, 1889.
4	Blanton, Joseph.....	Dec. 13, 1889.
5	Childress, W. A.....	Dec. 6, 1889.
6	Carter, Avery.....	Dec. 13, 1889.
7	Fitzgerald, W. J.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
8	Harris, J. F.....	Mar. 1, 1889.
9	Israel, C. W.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
10	Kimberly, Dave.....	Apr. 5, 1889.
11	Lea, W. F.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
12	Davidson, T. W.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
13	Davis, L. P.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
14	McConnell, R. E.....	Apr. 19, 1889.
15	Marshall, J. P.....	Mar. 24, 1888.
16	Mitchell, D.....	June 10, 1889.
17	Ryan, C. A.....	May 7, 1889.
18	Wagner, John.....	Mar. 29, 1889.
19	O'Donnell, Frank.....	Nov. 15, 1889.
20	Mangum, E. P.....	Nov. 13, 1889.

ASHEVILLE LIGHT INFANTRY—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
21	Lewis, E. B	Nov. 13, 1889.
22	Atkinson, Will	Nov. 13, 1889.
23	Cunningham, I	Mar. 24, 1888.
24	Perry, H. C	Mar. 8, 1889.
25	Whitlock, B	May 5, 1889.

Total strength of Company, 36.

CO. G.—CABARRUS BLACK BOYS, CONCORD—*Org'd Jan. 1, 1889.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
----- Captain -----	
L. M. ARCHEY, First Lieutenant	Jan. 1, 1889.
----- Second Lieutenant -----	

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Means, Geo. W	Jan. 1, 1889.
2	Bingham, W. S	Jan. 1, 1889.
3	Bacon, W. E	Jan. 1, 1889.
4	Reed, J. F	Jan. 1, 1889.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	McCurdy, J	Jan. 1, 1889.
2	Deaton, W	Jan. 1, 1889.
3	Johnson, Reese	Jan. 1, 1889.
4	Bost, D. L	Jan. 1, 1889.
5	Hall, E. H	Jan. 1, 1889.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Keistler, R. L	Jan. 1, 1889.
2	Correll, Gus	Jan. 1, 1889.
3	Caldwell, W. A	Jan. 1, 1889.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Biggers	Jan. 1, 1889.
2	Biggers, R	Jan. 1, 1889.
3	Blackwelder	Jan. 1, 1889.
4	Boger	Jan. 1, 1889.
5	Boshamer	Jan. 1, 1889.
6	Bost, J	Jan. 1, 1889.
7	Bost, W	Jan. 1, 1889.
8	Castor, Ed	Jan. 1, 1889.
9	Coley, J. M	Jan. 1, 1889.
10	Cook, J. P	Jan. 1, 1889.
11	Corzino, D. M	Jan. 1, 1889.
12	Crow, B	Jan. 1, 1889.
13	Dayrault, A. S	Jan. 1, 1889.
14	Deal, E. P	Jan. 1, 1889.
15	Deaton, J	Jan. 1, 1889.
16	Dennis	Jan. 1, 1889.
17	Dorton	Jan. 1, 1889.

CABARRUS BLACK BOYS—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
18	Erwin, S. J.	Jan. 1, 1889.
19	Faggart	Jan. 1, 1889.
20	Flowers	Jan. 1, 1889.
21	Fisher	Jan. 1, 1889.
22	Fisher, J.	Jan. 1, 1889.
23	Fisher, W.	Jan. 1, 1889.
24	Fowlkes	Jan. 1, 1889.
25	Furr	Jan. 1, 1889.
26	Gibson	Jan. 1, 1889.
27	Heglar	Jan. 1, 1889.
28	Heglar, W.	Jan. 1, 1889.
29	Hendricks	Jan. 1, 1889.
30	Hix	Jan. 1, 1889.
31	Hill	Jan. 1, 1889.
32	Horton	Jan. 1, 1889.
33	Isenhour	Jan. 1, 1889.
34	Kimmers	Jan. 1, 1889.
35	Lifler	Jan. 1, 1889.
36	Lentz	Jan. 1, 1889.
37	Leslie	Jan. 1, 1889.
38	McCoy	Jan. 1, 1889.
39	Misenheimer	Jan. 1, 1889.
40	Miller	Jan. 1, 1889.
41	Moose	Jan. 1, 1889.
42	Parish	Jan. 1, 1889.
43	Propst	Jan. 1, 1889.
44	Ridenhour	Jan. 1, 1889.
45	Ritchie	Jan. 1, 1889.
46	Ritchie, W.	Jan. 1, 1889.
47	Rogers, B. F., Jr.	Jan. 1, 1889.
48	Sappenfield	Jan. 1, 1889.
49	Shinn	Jan. 1, 1889.
50	Simms	Jan. 1, 1889.
51	Sloap	Jan. 1, 1889.
52	Smith	Jan. 1, 1889.
53	Smith, Q.	Jan. 1, 1889.
54	Smith, T.	Jan. 1, 1889.
55	Snell	Jan. 1, 1889.
56	Swink	Jan. 1, 1889.
57	Troutman	Jan. 1, 1889.
58	White	Jan. 1, 1889.
59	Willeford	Jan. 1, 1889.
60	Wood	Jan. 1, 1889.
61	Yorke, A. J.	Jan. 1, 1889.
62	York, W.	Jan. 1, 1889.

Total strength of Company, 75.

CO. K.—DALLAS LIGHT INFANTRY, DALLAS—*Org'nized Feb., 1883.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
W. F. HOLLAND, Captain.....	Dec. 31, 1885.
A. G. THOMPSON, First Lieutenant.....	Feb. 23, 1889.
H. G. RHYNE, Second Lieutenant.....	Feb. 23, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Jenkins, R. S.....	Feb. 23, 1889.
2	Floyd, Forest.....	Feb. 23, 1889.
3	Stowe, W. L.....	Feb. 23, 1889.
4	Durham, D. D.....	Feb. 23, 1889.
5	Summey, P. A.....	Feb. 23, 1889.
6	Holland, C. D.....	Feb. 23, 1889.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Pasour, C. G.....	Feb. 23, 1889.
2	Floyd, E.....	Feb. 23, 1889.
3	Carson, Walter.....	Feb. 23, 1889.
4	Rhyne, Grant.....	Feb. 23, 1889.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Holland, L. P.....	July 27, 1889.
2	Holland, J. W.....	July 27, 1889.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Lineburger, R. E.....	June 19, 1889.
2	Costner, C. C.....	Nov. 1, 1888.
3	Campo, John.....	Oct. 18, 1888.
4	Clemmer, W. L.....	Mar. 28, 1889.
5	Clemmer, J. F.....	Mar. 28, 1889.
6	Clemmer, L. S.....	Apr. 4, 1889.
7	Holland, H. H.....	Oct. 18, 1888.
8	Holland, L. A.....	Nov. 2, 1888.
9	Holland, A. R.....	Nov. 2, 1888.
10	Hoffman, C. M.....	Mar. 9, 1889.
11	Jenkins, Murray.....	Mar. 9, 1889.
12	Mason, E. L.....	Mar. 13, 1889.
13	Rhyne, John C.....	Nov. 1, 1888.
14	Reinhardt, W. T.....	Mar. 14, 1889.
15	Clemmer, M. S.....	Apr. 4, 1889.
16	Kincaid, W. T.....	Apr. 5, 1889.

DALLAS LIGHT INFANTRY—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
17	Kincaid, L. E	June 5, 1889.
18	Moore, M. A	June 5, 1889.
19	Shannon, Miles	Jan. 3, 1888.
20	Shannon, Edward	Jan. 3, 1888.
21	Summey, W. J	June 19, 1884.
22	Smith, W. B	Mar. 9, 1888.
23	Smith, W. F	Mar. 9, 1888.
24	Shrum, F. C	Mar. 14, 1889.
25	White, David	Mar. 14, 1889.

Total strength of Company, 40.

TROOP OF CAVALRY.—SCOTLAND NECK MOUNTED RIFLEMEN—*Organized July, 1887.*

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
G. S. WHITE, Captain.....	Mar. 12, 1889.
I. H. SMITH, First Lieutenant.....	Mar. 12, 1889.
S. D. HANCOCK, Second Lieutenant.....	July 25, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN. WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Dunn, B. C.....	Aug. 14, 1887.
1	Shields, W. D.....	Aug. 14, 1887.
3	Fenner, T. W.....	Aug. 14, 1887.
4	Thigpen, Walter.....	Aug. 14, 1887.
5	Parks, N. D.....	Aug. 14, 1887.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Josey, W. H.....	Aug., 1887.
2	Cocke, C. H.....	Aug., 1887.
3	Hancock, W. T.....	Aug., 1887.
4	Johnson, G. H.....	Aug., 1887.
5	Barkley, W. E.....	Jan. 22, 1889.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	White, W. P.....	Aug., 1887.
2	Watson, W. E.....	Aug., 1887.
3	Pittman, J. A.....	Aug., 1887.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Alford, R. I.....	Jan. 29, 1889.
2	Alstrook, W. C.....	Aug., 1887.
3	Ausbon, J. H.....	Aug., 1887.
4	Barnes, Elias.....	Aug., 1887.
5	Burgess, J. J.....	Aug., 1887.
6	Darden, A.....	Aug., 1887.
7	Darden, J. H.....	Aug., 1887.
8	Dunn, J. B.....	Aug., 1887.
9	Dunn, Walter.....	Aug., 1887.
10	Minshew, C. L.....	Aug., 1887.
11	Madry, D. A.....	Aug., 1887.
12	Neal, R. S.....	Aug. 14, 1888.
13	Pittman, W. W.....	Aug., 1887.
14	Pope, B. E.....	Jan. 29, 1889.
15	Purrrington, P. W.....	Aug., 1887.

SCOTLAND NECK RIFLEMEN—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.	
16	Randolph, J. C., Jr.....	Aug.,	1887.
17	Staton, J. B.....	Aug.,	1887.
18	Steptoe, W. N.....	Aug.,	1887.
19	Spruill, W. E.....	Aug.,	1887.
20	White, W. H.....	Aug.,	1887.
21	Williams, C. A.....	Aug.,	1887.
22	Knight, A. D.....	July,	1889.

Total strength of Company, 38.

FIRST BATTALION OF INFANTRY (COLORED).

Headquarters, Kittrells.

MAJOR B. B. GOINES.

FIELD AND STAFF.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Rank.
B. B. Goines	Major	Dec. 6, 1888.
J. R. Hawkins	First Lieutenant and Adjutant	Jan. 4, 1889.
C. W. Hoover	Captain and Commissary	Jan. 4, 1889.
Geo. R. Lane	Captain and Quartermaster	Jan. 4, 1889.
John T. Williams	Captain and Surgeon	Jan. 4, 1889.

NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF.

Name.	Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
Willis Haywood	Sergeant Major	May 1, 1889.
J. H. Tharp	Quartermaster Sergeant	Dec. 19, 1889.
Surree Atkins	Commissary Sergeant	Nov. 1, 1889.
S. L. Warren	Hospital Steward	Dec. 19, 1889.

Total Field and Staff, 9.

CO. B.—CHARLOTTE LIGHT INFANTRY, CHARLOTTE—
Organized March 5, 1887.

OFFICERS.	DATE OF RANK.
C. S. L. A. TAYLOR, Captain	Mar. 5, 1888.
ED. W. BUTLER, First Lieutenant.....	Mar. 5, 1888.
WILLIAM E. MITCHELL, Second Lieutenant	Mar. 4, 1889.

ENLISTED MEN, WITH DATES OF ENLISTMENT.

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
<i>Sergeants.</i>		
1	Taylor, Jno. J. L	Mar. 5, 1887.
2	Webb, Ed. V	Mar. 5, 1887.
3	Motz, Marshal W	May 7, 1888.
4	Lock, Cal	May 7, 1888.
5	Caldwell, Cornelius	May 7, 1888.
<i>Corporals.</i>		
1	Brown, Y. B	Dec. 31, 1888.
2	Moore, W. C.	June 7, 1888.
3	Sims, Thos	Oct. 16, 1888.
4	Conner, Marshal	April 8, 1889.
<i>Musicians.</i>		
1	Ross, T. J	Mar. 15, 1887.
2	Taylor, G. R. W	June 9, 1888.
<i>Privates.</i>		
1	Anderson, Jno	June 7, 1888.
2	Adams, Rufus	Mar. 25, 1889.
3	Brown, Jno	Mar. 5, 1887.
4	Benton, Jas. C	Oct. 15, 1888.
5	Caldwell, A. C	Dec. 21, 1888.
6	Crawford, Harvey	June 14, 1889.
7	Crawford, Billy	June 14, 1889.
8	Carson, Jas. L	June 13, 1889.
9	Dockerv, C. D	Oct. 31, 1889.
10	Ellis, Thos	June 3, 1889.
11	Fulson, Henry	Dec. 17, 1888.
12	Houston, Andy	Mar. 5, 1887.
13	Hart, Adam	Dec. 21, 1888.
14	Hunter, Geo	June 29, 1888.
15	Hudson, Jno. E	Mar. 5, 1887.
16	Johnson, L. A	Mar. 5, 1887.
17	Lowery, R. H	Oct. 15, 1888.

CHARLOTTE LIGHT INFANTRY—*Continued.*

No.	Name and Rank.	Date of Enlistment.
18	Mobley, Alf	Nov. 26, 1888.
19	Merritt, Jas	Mar. 5, 1887.
20	Norman, Nuton	Oct. 21, 1889.
21	Palmer, Henry	Mar. 5, 1887.
22	McGueir, Jno	Nov. 12, 1888.
23	Robinson, Marshal	June 3, 1889.
24	Smith, Logan	June 9, 1888.
25	Simmons, Andrew	Nov. 6, 1888.
26	Wade, Joseph W	Dec. 21, 1888.
27	Woodward, Andy	Dec. 17, 1888.
28	White, Ed	June 3, 1889.
29	Wilson, Ed	Mar. 5, 1889.

Total strength of Company, 43.

ANNUAL RETURN OF REGULARLY ENLISTED AND UNIFORMED MILITIA IN THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR YEAR 1889. CONSOLIDATED FROM ANNUAL REPORTS.

NAME OF ORGANIZATION OR SERVICE.	Aggregate last Annual Return.																																						
	Brig. Gen'l. Adj. Gen'l.	Brigadier Gen'l Line.	Aides-de-Camp.	Asst. Adj'ts General.	Inspectors General.	Judge Advocates.	Quar'masters Department.	Subsistence Department.	Medical Department.	Pay Department.	Engineers.	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Regimental Surgeons.	Regimental Asst Surgeons.	Adjutants.	Regimental Quar'masters.	Regimental Commissaries.	Regimental Chaplains.	Captains.	First Lieutenants.	Second Lieutenants.	Total Commissioned.	Sergeant Majors.	Quartermaster Sergeants.	Commissary Sergeants.	Principal Musicians.	Hospital Stewards.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Musicians.	Privates.	Total Enlisted.	Aggregate.	20			
General Staff	1	1	4	3	3	1	2	1	3	2	2													26												22	20		
Brigade Staff																								30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	35	30	24	233	327	357	374
First Reg. Infantry												1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	9	5	5	29	1	1	1	1	1	30	24	9	186	254	283	290		
Second Reg. Infantry												1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	7	7	30	1	1	1	1	1	36	27	24	223	315	345	336		
Third Reg. Infantry												1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	8	7	31	1	1	1	1	1	38	33	35	258	369	400	298		
Fourth Reg. Infantry												1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3						5	5	3	22	35	38	41			
Troop Cavalry														1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	5	4	2	29	44	52	100			
First Bat. Infantry																																							
Total of all Arms...	1	1	6	4	4	1	3	2	4	2	2	4	4	6	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	32	29	28	161	5	5	5	4	5	149	123	97	951	1344	1505	1459		

REPORTS OF BRIGADE AND REGIMENTAL COMMANDERS.

REPORT OF BRIGADIER GENERAL ANTHONY.

FIRST BRIGADE.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE N. C. STATE GUARD,
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., Oct. 29th, 1889.

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of my command during its encampment at Camp Latimer, N. C., from July 9th to 18th inclusive:

In accordance with instructions contained in a letter from the Adjutant General's office bearing date June 29th, 1889, I, accompanied by my Assistant Adjutant General, Capt. John W. Wood, left Scotland Neck the morning of July 8th, with the intention to report for duty to the Adjutant General that afternoon: but owing to a wreck on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, the train did not reach Wilmington until 10:40 P. M.—four hours late—in consequence of which delay I was compelled to remain in that city until 9:15 A. M. next day, at which time I boarded the cars for Camp Latimer; arriving there I immediately reported for duty.

I found the camp in as good order as could have been expected from the long rain fall of several weeks prior to this time, and was somewhat agreeably surprised to find matters as well arranged as I did, and for this the command is indebted to the untiring energy of the State Quartermaster General, Col. Fred. A. Olds, and indomitable perseverance of Brigade Quartermaster Major M. W. Divine.

During the afternoon all the command arrived except the Maxton Guards, Co. E, 2d Regiment, which was unavoidably detained four days.

The following reported promptly for duty:

First Regiment, Colonel J. W. Cotten 7 Companies.

Second Regiment, Colonel W. C. Jones 5 Companies.

Third Regiment, Colonel W. T. Gray 7 Companies.

Fourth Regiment, Colonel J. T. Anthony 7 Companies.

and one troop of cavalry, dismounted—Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen, Capt. G. S. White. On the 13th the Maxton Guards reported—total 27 companies of infantry and one troop of cavalry, dismounted. During the afternoon of the 9th the following officers of my Staff reported, namely, Major A. G. Carr, Brigade Surgeon; First Lieutenant, H. W. Jackson, Aide-de-Camp; Major M. W. Divine, Brigade Quartermaster having previously reported to Col. Olds as directed; Major W. W. Hall, Brigade Commissary; Capt. S. L. Holt, Volunteer Aide-de-Camp.

Capt. and Assistant Inspector General W. C. Newland was detained at home by the extreme illness of his wife, but reported on the evening of the 14th. First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp A. W. Wilson was badly injured in a railroad accident and was thereby, very much to the regret of his comrades, denied the pleasure of being with them. I am glad, however, to report his entire recovery. Not having sufficient Staff assistance, I made special application to have Capt. R. B. Glenn, Co. A, 3d Regiment detailed for duty at Headquarters, which was kindly done.

The camp was opened with ceremonies on the morning of July 10th, 1889, prayer being offered by Chaplain Wright G. Campbell, of the 4th Regiment. During the ceremonies the heat was so excessive, to my regret, that several men were overcome; notwithstanding this, both officers and men stood to their posts to the end like veterans, which fact at once satisfied me of the material I had to command. Considering it unsafe to further expose the command to the intense heat, being altogether unaccustomed to it, I directed regimental commanders to dispense with all further duty until evening drill. It was my intention before going to camp (which my printed orders will show) to have sentinels posted during the day as well as night: but the heat being so excessive, and the men being overcome by it, and there being a continuous land breeze, I, after consultation with the regimental commanders, decided that it would be wise to dispense with guard duty during the day. All of whom agreed with me, except Col. Anthony of the 4th, who claimed the privilege of guarding his own camp just as he saw fit. This privilege was readily and cheerfully granted, and it gives me great pleasure to state that his command did their duty well. In the other regiments sentinels were posted only at night, and all did their duty as well as could be expected—so well that a precocious cadet from one of the celebrated military schools of the world, in attempting to have “some fun” out of the “Tarheel Militia,” as he deprecatingly termed the Guard, was arrested and placed in the guard-house, where he was confined during the night, and released next morning only on his solemn word of honor that he would behave himself in the future—which latter occurrence I very much regretted, as he should have been held during the encampment and made an example of.

On the afternoon of the 11th, His Excellency the Governor and Commander-in-Chief arrived at Wrightsville, where he was met by an escort composed of the following companies:

Co. C (Governor's Guards), Capt. Bernard, 1st Regiment; Co. A (Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry), 2d Regiment, Major W. F. Campbell; Co. E (Granville Grays), 3d Regiment, Capt. Bobbitt; Co. E (Hornet's Nest Riflemen), 4th Regiment, Capt. Robertson.

The escort was in command of that young and talented officer Lieutenant Colonel Samuel H. Boyd, of the 3d Regiment, assisted by one

equally as brilliant Major E. W. Young, of the 4th Regiment, with that sturdy old veteran Captain J. C. Vann of Co. A 2d Regiment as Adjutant.

The escort was promptly formed in front of brigade headquarters and at the appointed time proceeded to Wrightsville Station. As it marched out of camp the eyes of the entire Guard were upon it, and it is safe to say all felt proud that we could present such a fine body of men to meet our Commander-in-Chief. He himself was exultant to perceive that he possessed so fine an escort of self-paid citizen soldiers. It was indeed a body-guard which even a king might be proud to claim. As the Commander-in-Chief entered the camp he was received by the entire command with the highest honors, and after riding down the line repaired to general headquarters, where the officers of the brigade called and paid their respects. It gave us great pleasure to have him remain and enjoy camp-life with us, which he seemed to do very much. It was my intention and earnest desire to announce the arrival of His Excellency by a salute of seventeen guns, but the battery not being completed, and for other circumstances over which I had no control, was denied the pleasure.

On the afternoon of the 12th, which had been selected as Veteran's day, the old soldiers paid us a visit much earlier than was expected, as I had positively refused to order the command out (owing to the extreme heat) earlier than 4:30 P. M., and so notified their commander by telegraph: but at about 3:30 P. M. orders came to form the command at once and receive the veterans, who were then near the entrance—it reminded me very vividly of “war-times” to see the command form with such rapidity. I am sure the entire brigade was in line in less than fifteen minutes after the order had been received. These grand old heroes were received with the highest honors and at once tendered the freedom of the camp. As they hobbled along in front of the “Juniors,” all eyes were moist and many a sad moment of the past recalled to memory. May they ever be loved and honored by our people!

The 16th was Governor's day, and it gives me exceeding pleasure to state that every member of the Guard was proud of the opportunity to show his respect for his Commander-in-Chief. In the forenoon of this day the camp was inspected by His Excellency, and considering the meagre advantages presented, the troops was found to be in a most excellent condition, with the exception of a pile of trash here and there, which, owing to the very limited supply of carts could not be removed as rapidly as was desired. Such a review as was that day witnessed at Camp Latimer was never before seen in the State; and the brigade dress-parade that followed was never before attempted. Both, with the exception of a few mistakes by some of the officers, were successful, the dress-parade especially so, and was, in the language of a prominent visiting military officer, “the grandest affair I ever saw.” The appearance of the Guard on this day alone gives sufficient evidence of its worth.

The camp was inspected by Colonel Richard Irving Dodge of the 11th U. S. Infantry, who was detailed by the Secretary of War for that purpose. Owing to sickness this officer did not remain in camp, although I am glad to know that he thoroughly informed himself as to the needs and deficiencies of the command, and has told us of our faults and shortcomings without mercy, and I sincerely hope his report will prove to be of great benefit in the end. At the same time, I do not see how any officer of the intelligence of Colonel Dodge can expect to find regular army discipline among a lot of gentlemen who give their time and labor to their State without pay of any kind—merely through patriotism and love of military life. The discipline of the Guard is not such as it should be, neither is it such as it would be if the men were fed, paid and clothed by the State as is done further North; but I do say, Colonel Dodge to the contrary notwithstanding, that the Guard is good enough for what it is intended, and I *know* it has *never* failed to do its duty when called on; and I am proud to be able to assure you that it stands willing, ready and *able* to go wherever and to do whatever it is ordered, either by the State or United States authorities. What is needed more than anything else in the entire Guard is instruction in skirmish and battalion drills—especially the former—and I most earnestly recommend that a competent officer be detailed to instruct it. After the men begin it they will become fond of it, and I assure you nothing is more important. During the encampment the command was exercised principally in the battalion drill, for the reason that this is the only opportunity they have for such work. It is my duty to say that the command is very deficient in this drill, though, at the same time, justice to both officers and men compel me to say that no blame can be attached to them—for the reason given above, namely, not having an opportunity to learn but once a year. It is my opinion that the officers can learn this drill by having the movements thoroughly explained at the black-board by a competent officer. It gives me pleasure to state that the command improved greatly, both in discipline and drill. There was only one serious breach of discipline, and this was done by a body of “evil spirits” calling themselves “Mulligan Guards.” A general order at once disbanded this “gallant” organization, it is to be hoped, for the honor of the Guard, forever. I can assure you it will never be again heard of so long as I command the brigade.

The dress-parades and guard-mountings were as good as could be expected, in fact, much better; I have witnessed them in the United States Army, and I am sure there was not so *very much* difference.

It is also my unpleasant duty to call your attention to the same matter that from time immemorial has existed in all armies, namely, the invidious feeling between line and staff officers. This should not be the case. Every officer of intelligence should know his duty and do it, if not he should be speedily taught or dropped. He should, at least, learn

not to meddle with the affairs of his brother officers and criticise publicly every little inadvertent defect that comes within his notice—whether same be seen or heard—when at the same time he is himself far from being either a Napoleon or a Von Moltke. I also notice a desire to criticise the discipline of the Guard by some who are members. An experience of four long years of *active* service, both in the infantry and cavalry of the Army of Northern Virginia, gave me an opportunity to observe that a number of gallant (?) officers—usually posing as Martinettes and continually singing “*discipline*,” “*discipline*”—were, in the time of action, in the rear in a ditch, behind a rock or stump, or more likely with that body of “*gallant*” souls known by all good soldiers as Company “Q,” or more likely still with another equally as valiant set called “*dead liners*,” shielding their precious carcasses. In an organization such as ours pride, and pride alone, should be sufficient to cause every man to properly conduct himself and to cheerfully perform his duty, and whenever such is not the case the culprit should at once be ignominiously kicked out. I would also state that I notice among some of the officers a disposition to command and not to be commanded. Such is altogether wrong, and it should be remembered that “He who has not learned to obey is unfit to command.”

I enclose report of Major Divine, Brigade Quartermaster, and respectfully request that his requests be granted. It looks hard that he should be required to perform duty and be held responsible for the needs of the camp after the funds have been exhausted, and I respectfully suggest that some portion of the appropriation be placed in his hands.

The camp was struck early on the morning of the 18th, and the men left on time, and, so far as I know, reached their homes without an accident or mishap of any kind.

The thanks of the brigade are due, and are hereby tendered, to the different railroads for the prompt, efficient and safe manner in which the troops were transported to and from the encampment.

To the gentlemen of my staff, I am under many obligations for the cheerful manner in which they performed their many duties. Especial mention should be made of the fine moral courage shown by Brigade Surgeon, Major A. G. Carr, in refusing to prescribe whisky except in cases of absolute necessity. I venture to say so little of this article was never before used in any hospital in the same length of time.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. ANTHONY,

Brigadier General Commanding.

BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES D. GLENN,

Adjutant General N. C., Greensboro. N. C.

FIRST REGIMENT.

REPORT OF COLONEL COTTEN.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT,
TARBORO, N. C., Dec. 18, 1889.ADJUTANT GENERAL JAS. D. GLENN,
Greensboro, N. C.

SIR:—In compliance with the Regulations, I herewith submit my annual report.

While there has been no change in the number or location of the companies composing the regiment, there has been considerable change in *personel*—a great many of those belonging to the Guard last year having left and their places being taken by new men. This is one of the greatest troubles with which we have to contend in our efforts to keep the State Guard up to that standard of discipline and efficiency which we all so much desire. The facility with which enlisted men succeed in getting out of service is an evil which I do not understand, for while the men are supposed to enlist for five years, a great many of them manage to be discharged before they have served half of that time. A constantly increasing number of new men are each year to be taught, and this is one great cause of no greater advancement being made at our annual encampments, for instead of being able to resume the instruction where it was left off the year before, it is necessary to commence anew each year. The general condition of the regiment as to efficiency, discipline and ability to promptly render any needed service has improved. As all the companies have been furnished with the State regulation uniform and overcoat, it is proposed to furnish blankets during the next year, and when the fatigue uniform is supplied, the N. C. State Guard will be very well equipped and in better condition for service than ever before.

All of the seven companies of the regiment reported for duty at Camp Latimer last July, and although some of the companies were unable to bring full ranks, owing to the unexceptionally rainy weather in the eastern section of the State, yet the report of July 17th, our first day in camp, showed an increased attendance of thirteen over last year's report. Officers and men all performed their duties in camp faithfully and well, but as no guard duty was required during the day, an opportunity of learning much of this very important duty was not afforded the men, and while the guard duty was not what it should have been, it was, under the circumstances, as good as could be expected, for the men could not be expected to know their duties without proper instruction. Should we ever have another encampment I sincerely trust that more attention will be given to this branch of instruction, which is most necessary. While there was a great deal learned while in camp, I think

if more time and attention were given to instruction and less to parades, etc.. it would be decidedly better for the Guard. I want to impress upon the Guard, as well as upon the tax-payers, that we are for service more than for show.

Believing, as I do, that an efficient military organization is necessary, I can only repeat what I said last year: That I hope the Legislature will either see the necessity of more liberal appropriations or disband the Guard, for the present appropriation only enables us to struggle along and keep up our organization at an expense to the individual members of the Guard, which many of us are unable to bear much longer. I believe the State Guard should be either liberally encouraged and maintained, or disbanded as a useless and expensive appendage.

I have been unable to visit all of the companies of the regiment as yet, but will visit them and forward you detailed reports of same.

SECOND REGIMENT.

REPORT OF COLONEL JONES.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT, N. C. S. G.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 1, 1889.

GEN. JAMES D. GLENN.

DEAR SIR:—In conformity with sections 201 and 202, S. G. Regulations, I have the honor to submit my annual report.

On January 29th Co. F was ordered out by three Justices of the Peace of Sampson County, H. B. Giddens, L. C. Hubbard and C. H. Williams, to do duty at the hanging of A. Ellis. Captain Faison reported promptly with his company and performed well the duty assigned him.

When in Raleigh on February 7th, I received Special Order, No. 2, as follows:

“Col. William C. Jones, Second Regiment, N. C. S. G., is hereby directed to proceed to Goldsboro, arriving there on the afternoon of Friday, February 8th.

“He will, upon arrival, take charge of such troops as may be there.

“Upon the arrival of Brig. Gen. W. H. Anthony, Col. Jones will report to him and will act upon his orders.

“If other troops are ordered to Goldsboro, they will also be under the personal command of Col. Jones.

[Signed]

“D. G. FOWLE,

“*Commander-in-Chief.*”

This was obeyed, and report made to his Excellency Gov. Fowle.

In compliance with G. O. No. ----, I reported for duty at Camp Latimer on July 9th, and by 10 o'clock P. M. five companies of my

regiment were in camp: the sixth. Company E, from Maxton, not reporting until the 15th, having obtained permission to be absent until then.

It is a pleasure to say that the officers of my regiment proved themselves efficient and were attentive to their duties, and the men, as a whole, behaved themselves well, and took no part in the "Mulligans" or other disturbances.

The Scotland Neck Cavalry is a good troop, and as long as it is agreeable to the members thereof to do duty with us, we will be pleased to have it attached to the Second, in camp or out.

The hot and rainy weather, which was an unusually bad spell, somewhat affected the discipline of the camp, I think, as the men were of necessity relieved from some of their duties, and too much leisure is attended with demoralizing effects.

Col. Dodge, in his estimable report, suggests that the regiments be thrown into camp one at a time.

This, I think, is a good suggestion, and I would like to see it carried out.

Very truly, your obedient servant,

W. C. JONES,

Col. Second Regiment, N. C. S. G.

THIRD REGIMENT.

REPORT OF COLONEL GRAY.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD REGIMENT, N. C. S. G.,
WINSTON, N. C., Dec. 10, 1889.

GENERAL JAMES D. GLENN,

Adjutant-General of North Carolina.

SIR:—In conformity with sections 201 and 202, State Guard Regulations, I have the honor to respectfully submit my annual report:

I have not had the pleasure of visiting, at their homes, all of the companies of my regiment. It was my intention to visit them in company with Inspector General Cameron, but found that he had visited most of them before I was appointed to command the regiment.

Five companies of the Third Regiment were present at the celebration of the battle of Guilford Court-house. These companies, together with the Danville, Va., Company, were under command of that most efficient commander, Col. J. T. Anthony. I was pleased to note the proficiency of both officers and men, and took a pardonable pride in their soldierly bearing.

On July 9th my regiment was assembled at Wrightsville, every company being present. With the exception of two companies, all had full ranks. The two companies short of men were prevented from

attending with full ranks by circumstances over which they had no control.

I am glad to say that the whole regiment, both officers and privates, conducted themselves in a most admirable manner during the entire encampment.

I was particularly well pleased with the readiness with which every member of the regiment obeyed commands. They seemed anxious to carry out all orders in a gentlemanly manner and soldierly bearing.

While I believe good resulted from the last encampment, I think more proficiency can be attained by regimental encampments, and respectfully recommend that the encampments be by regiments.

Since the regimental bands are put to considerable expense, and it is desirable to have first-class bands, I think they should be encouraged by an annual appropriation. Our regiment is under special obligations to the Newton Band for its splendid music and the gentlemanly bearing of its members during the last encampment.

While I recognize and appreciate the increased encouragement shown the Guard by the State, I think, as regards the uniform, that the State should bear the expense of making the uniforms, as well as furnish the cloth. Each company has to give a bond for the uniforms, and, although they pay for the making, yet the uniforms complete are claimed by the State.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. T. GRAY,

Col. Third Regiment, N. C. S. G.

FOURTH REGIMENT.

REPORT OF COLONEL ANTHONY.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH REGIMENT, N. C. S. G.,
CHARLOTTE, N. C., Dec. 24, 1889.

GENERAL JAMES D. GLENN,

Adjutant General of North Carolina.

SIR:—In conformity with sections 201 and 202, I have the honor to herewith submit my annual report:

During the year I visited only a portion of my command, in company with the Inspector General, Col. F. H. Cameron, those companies I visited with him being G, B, E and D: the others I could not visit at the time he inspected them, as press of important business prevented my doing so.

In this connection I desire to recommend that a change be made in *The Code* to discontinue requiring the regimental commanders to accompany the Inspector General on his tours, as at present required. The reason I

desire to assign being that the Inspector General is a competent officer, and a most efficient and faithful soldier, and the reports made from his judgment are sufficient without the aid of the field commander of the battalion. If adopted it will relieve the commanders of a hardship which they are required to perform at present without compensation, and is, in my opinion, entirely useless.

I have just completed my tour of inspection to each of the eight companies constituting my command. I am very much gratified to report them, with one exception, in a very greatly improved condition, far excelling anything I have ever observed with them previously. Discipline, drilling, arms and dress are all much improved on from what they have formerly been. Companies B and D have the worst arms in my command, many of which are not fit for use and should be replaced with new arms. Those they have, I learn, are the oldest in the service, and I recommend that they be exchanged for new guns.

During the year I have received General Orders 1 to 9, and the same were duly published to the troops.

No special orders were issued from these headquarters worthy of note. Circulars Nos. 1 and 2 were published from general headquarters.

No call for the active use of troops has been made on my command during this year, notwithstanding the fact that they should have been used in upholding the arm of the law against mob violence. If the officers who were responsible had done their duty, and asked of the Commander-in-Chief for their use, in each instance they could have been upon the ground in three hours' time, and thereby averted mob violence. Sheriffs of counties should be required to call for troops to protect them and those they have in custody, when they have reason to suspect violence. The troops are for the protection of the State and its interests, and they are ready and willing at all times to respond to duty's call.

Marching orders having been received, directing the line of march to the encampment, on July 9th I reported there with my eight companies, and after some delay, caused by changes in the previous assignment of my command, I succeeded in assigning them to their respective quarters. On the following day after guard-mount, the camp having been formally opened, the regular routine of duties was established and maintained throughout the encampment, and I am gratified to say that, unlike the previous encampment, proved very much more instructive and beneficial to the entire regiment, the men cheerfully performing their several duties and evincing a very just pride in their training as it progressed. The improvement of the entire regiment was very gratifying to me and of a more rapid development than I had expected of it, showing the officers and men were deeply interested in their work. I regard the encampment to my regiment as having been productive of great

good, and regard the encampment as indispensable to the proper training of the troops in the duties of the soldier.

I think a rifle-range should be established at the encampments and target practice be one of the requirements, thereby getting the young men familiar with firing the rifle, as well as becoming skilled marksmen. It requires practice to attain it, and a young man who becomes a good marksman will take a deeper interest and pride in his association with the Guard.

During the year just closed, I am glad to say, all of my companies have complied with *The Code* in submitting to me their monthly reports, thereby enabling me to submit my own consolidated reports to general headquarters.

The encouragement now extended to the State troops very plainly develops the fact that they appreciate it by the great improvement in everything pertaining to the soldier. And yet I think there is much which should be done to perfect the entire State Guard of our country. I think the Hon. Secretary of War's recommendation should be adopted and put into practice. As the men of the Guard should be trained properly and practiced each year, they should not be required to do so at their own expense; but, in my opinion, at the expense of the National Government, and I think steps should be taken to that effect and Congress petitioned to pass the necessary legislation.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. T. ANTHONY,

Col. Fourth Regiment, N. C. S. G.

SPECIAL REPORTS ANNUAL ENCAMPMENT.

REPORT OF COLONEL RICHARD I. DODGE.

COLONEL 11TH INFANTRY U. S. ARMY.

MADISON BARRACKS, N. Y., August 7, 1889.

ADJUTANT GENERAL U. S. ARMY,

Washington, D. C.

SIR:—I have the honor to report that, in obedience to paragraph 20. Special Orders, No. 112. Headquarters of the Army, Washington, May 15, 1889, I left this post on the evening of the 2d July *en route* to Wrightsville, N. C., arriving there on the 6th.

About a mile west of the little hamlet of Wrightsville, and directly on the shore of the sound, are the grounds to be occupied by the North Carolina State Guard during its annual encampment. The use of these grounds is given *gratis* to the State by their public-spirited owner, Mrs. Latimer. While undoubtedly the best available this year, these grounds are illy adapted for the encampment and instruction of so large a body of troops.

The merchants of Wilmington and the Wilmington and Ocean Beach Railroad have recently presented the State with one hundred acres of land, about one and a half miles to the eastward of the present encampment, which, when properly leveled and put in grass, will make a most admirable permanent site for the future instruction of the Guard.

I found the Quartermaster General, Colonel Fred. A. Olds, busily engaged in pitching tents and getting the camp ready for occupancy. To give each an equal share of the rather limited amount of shade, the tents of the regiments were pitched on the four sides of a square. While, under all circumstances, possibly the best arrangement available, this formation had many and serious disadvantages. The company streets were too narrow for the proper formation of the companies at roll-calls. Company officers were crowded on the companies, and field officers on the company officers, rendering it difficult for some of the companies to march in column of fours out of or into their grounds.

There was no ground for a regimental color line, and no place for a regiment to form except the very limited general parade ground. This was a strip of open land between the sea-shore and the woods in which the tents were pitched, sandy and uneven under foot, and too narrow for proper instruction in the ordinary movements of battalion drill.

By evening of the 8th the tents had all been pitched and floored, wooden kitchens built, mess-tables provided, and all was made ready and comfortable.

The troops (with the exception of one company which reported on the

12th) arrived on the 9th and went into camp, which was opened with ceremonies on the morning of the 10th.

The State Guard of North Carolina consists of twenty-eight companies of infantry (white), one company of cavalry (white), and two companies of infantry (colored). The white troops are organized into a brigade of four regiments, the colored companies into a battalion, under command of a Major. The colored troops were not present at the encampment. The brigade is commanded by Brigadier General W. H. Anthony, with a full staff.

* * * * *

The State allows \$100 a year to the Brigadier General and each regimental commander to cover the expense of a yearly inspection of each organization, and for stationery, postage, etc. The State also provides the sum of \$7,500 to be divided equally between not to exceed thirty companies—that is, just \$250 per year for each, for armory rent, stationery, postage, etc.

* * * * *

The companies are from different counties, and, except during the few days of the annual encampment, are completely isolated, the one from the other, and from means or opportunities of instruction by consultation or comparison. The wonder is, therefore, not that these companies are not better, but that they are so good.

The rank and file of the State Guard of North Carolina is composed of the very best material of the State, mostly young gentlemen of good family and established social position. One company (one of the oldest in the United States) is so exclusive as to select its recruits by ballot, as in a club, one or more black balls to reject; yet, in spite of this most objectionable method of recruiting, it is in drill and discipline one of the best, if not the best, company in the State. But assured family and social position are not always accompanied by pecuniary independence. The State of North Carolina not only does not pay her troops, but she does not feed them. Transportation alone is provided by the State, uniform, equipments and tentage being furnished by the United States. A company is called on for a ten days' sojourn in the encampment. Some of the members of the company may be clerks in stores or tobacco warehouses. Their employers refuse permission for them to attend the encampment unless they furnish other persons capable of performing their duties. The member of the company is obliged not only to lose his own salary during the time of his absence, but to hire an acceptable substitute at his own expense, and from the time he leaves his home until his return he is obliged (though under orders of his Commander-in-Chief, the Governor of the State) to supply his own subsistence. I doubt if there be a community outside of the State of North Carolina which could furnish young men of such military zeal and fervor as to stick to their colors under such disadvantages.

* * * * *

The uniform of the officers of the North Carolina State Guard is identical with that of the United States. The uniform of the rank and file is the same as that of the United States, except the North Carolina button, that the dress-coat is double-breasted, and there is a half-inch white stripe on the pants. The Government of the United States furnishes the cloth to the State at cost, and the making up of the clothing is paid for by the soldier (another imposition).

Through the munificence of the General Government, all the troops of North Carolina have been supplied with Springfield breech-loading rifles, calibre 45, with cartridge-boxes, knapsacks, haversacks, overcoats, a complete equipment of exactly the pattern used by regular troops. Eight companies, though properly and uniformly equipped and armed, still wore fancy uniforms. I was, however, assured by the Quartermaster General that every company in the State would be fully and properly uniformed within the next six months.

THE CAMP.

Camp Latimer was commanded by Brigadier General W. H. Anthony, assisted by an efficient staff. The troops consisted of the 1st Regiment of six companies, Colonel J. W. Cotten; 2d Regiment of six companies, Colonel W. C. Jones; 3d Regiment, seven companies, Colonel W. T. Gray; 4th Regiment, eight companies, Colonel J. T. Anthony; and one company of cavalry, dismounted.

The hours of service and roll calls, as announced in General Orders, No. 3, * * * were generally observed during the encampment, except that it was found expedient, on account of the intense heat, to change the hours of morning drill to 7 instead of 9 o'clock: except, also, artillery practice, of which there was none.

The discipline was exceedingly lax. The commanding general seemed to think that the colonels were responsible for and should maintain discipline in their regiments, while the colonels (with the exception of Colonel J. T. Anthony, of the 4th Regiment) appeared to think that no discipline was necessary except that enforced by authority superior to theirs. * * *

The change in the hour of morning drill necessarily modified paragraph VII of General Orders, No. 3, and from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. the troops not on guard or other special duty were absolutely free from all restraint, going and coming as they pleased. This was a supposed camp of instruction, and the heat of which much complaint was made was not more unendurable than that to which the troops of any State are subjected in summer, yet here were seven good hours of each day absolutely thrown away.

At night there was the same absenteeism. Immediately after evening parade crowds flocked to the Island Beach Hotel and other places of amusement and resort, and spent the night in dancing and flirting with

the charming ladies there assembled. The only objection to this was that fatigue and want of sleep unfitted them for the military duties of next morning.

In strong contrast to this general laxity was the firm and excellent discipline maintained in the 4th Regiment by Colonel J. T. Anthony. His camp, which was a model of good order, was surrounded by a chain of sentinels, and his officers and men left camp only by his permission.

MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

The State Guard of North Carolina has no company that in drill and general military knowledge would rank even as second-class in many of the State Guards of which I have knowledge: but while there is really no excellent there is really no very bad company. The instruction of these isolated companies, while far from being what it should be, shows a general evenness which would seem to indicate that the fault comes not so much from the ignorance or lack of zeal of the officers as from lack of facilities and opportunities for observation and comparison with other companies. To this general evenness of instruction and efficiency is due the remarkable fact that, after a very few days of battalion drill, the companies, as a rule, looked better and did better work in the battalion than when alone.

General Orders, No. 3, ordered two drills each day—the morning drill of one hour and forty minutes, the evening drill of one hour and thirty minutes. As a matter of fact these drills rarely lasted more than one hour, and frequently much less time.

Under paragraph V, General Orders, No. 3, these drills were all by battalion, and as only the simplest movements were attempted, the general result in fact and in appearance was much better than could have been anticipated.

Some few of the more ambitious and zealous captains turned out their men and had company drills at odd hours; and one such volunteer drill by a battalion of two companies was very creditable.

Only three or four of the companies attempted the skirmish drill, at least two doing quite well. This drill was not attempted by any colonel, very few of the companies having had any previous instruction.

There was no attempt at bayonet exercise.

At battalion drill the ordinary dress-parade movements of the manual were gone over again and again with fair results, but I saw not one single instance of an attempt at firings.

I cannot but believe that the presence of the immense crowd of ladies and sight-seers constantly surrounding and frequently in the way of the drilling regiments had a very injurious effect on the general instruction of the troops. The colonels, emulous of making a good appearance with their commands, were more intent in doing over and over again

those movements they were sure of than in giving instructions in other and more difficult movements.

No brigade drill was attempted, the ground being unfavorable.

The evening parade was by regiment, and was very fairly conducted in accordance with regulations.

* * * * *

There was one brigade dress-parade, which, in spite of many mistakes of officers, was quite well done.

On several occasions I called the attention of the very efficient Inspector General, Colonel Cameron, to the fact that the officers made more mistakes than the men. He attributed it to the fact that an unusual number of new officers had been appointed during the last twelve months, or since the last encampment; but the solution is that the private in the ranks completes his education in the school of the company, while the education of the company officer is only completed in the school of the battalion, of which, from the isolated position of the companies, these officers had had no previous knowledge.

The last few days of the encampment were almost entirely given up to reviews, receptions, and ceremonies, which, while well enough in their way, ought not to take up the very limited time which should be devoted to instruction.

I regret to be obliged to add that, from the laxity of discipline, the very little time of each day devoted to the work of instruction, the presence of crowds of admiring friends and ladies, who required show rather than work, and the general disposition of all concerned to have a good time, the encampment of the North Carolina State Guard was this year more of a sea-side frolic than a field of instruction. And it must remain so until the North Carolina Legislature recognizes that men will not work without compensation. Every member of the North Carolina State Guard who attends the encampment must do so at considerable personal expense. He seeks compensation in the sea-shore frolic, the ladies, the music, the dancing, surf-bathing, &c. These are good and loyal men; if paid to work and required to work they will work, but men rarely work for the sake of work, and these can scarcely be expected to work without compensation of some kind. Under the present condition their only compensation is the pleasure they can extract from their surroundings.

The amount of instruction now received is not worth the money expended; yet these encampments, if properly conducted, are of the very greatest benefit to the whole country in providing a thoroughly instructed and disciplined army in case of danger.

Whether for instruction or for service in the field troops should never be forced to leave their homes at their own expense. If the States will not pay the expense of these encampments that expense should be assumed by the General Government.

In the case of North Carolina, I recommend that the New York method be adopted, and that the regiments be sent singly to the encampment for a period of ten days or more of instruction for each.

The assemblage of the troops from all portions of the State in one great camp is the excuse for the assembly of a still greater crowd of families and friends of the soldiers and sight-seers from all parts. The result is a bustle and excitement not compatible with hard work.

A single regiment would attract a less crowd. The colonel, being directly responsible for the discipline, would hold his regiment more strictly within bounds, the officers and men would have less temptation to get away from duty, the instruction would be more thorough, and the general result much more satisfactory.

COMPANY OFFICERS.

As in all the States, company officers are elective. Every one at all conversant with military affairs must recognize the absolute absurdity of such a system; but as, in a country where almost every position of responsibility is elective, there can be no hope for a change. Each State should, in admitting the system, provide such regulations as will prevent incompetent men from being foisted on its service by dint of personal popularity. These regulations should require that every man elected to the position of commissioned officer shall be required to present himself before a board of competent officers, which shall make a rigid examination into his character, capacity, and qualification. If these are satisfactory he should be commissioned by the Governor. If not, he should be rejected and a new election ordered. A good company demonstrates a good Captain, and the reverse. Means should also be found by which the Governor may vacate commissions when the officers holding them shall have been reported as unfit or careless.

The regulations of the State of North Carolina require the inspection of each company of the State Guard at least once a year by the Inspector General and by the Colonel of the regiment to which the company belongs. These inspections, if thorough, give means of ascertaining the exact capacity and qualifications of the company officers. When these officers report a company officer ignorant or in any way unfitted for his position, he should be ordered before a competent board, and if the charges are sustained his commission should be vacated. By this means alone can the State Guard of North Carolina be brought to the condition of efficiency which, from the character and standing of its rank and file, it should maintain.

COMPANIES.

* * * * *

North Carolina, though rapidly developing manufactories, is still very largely an agricultural State. Her towns are small, and the very large

majority of her best people yet reside on farms and plantations. It is from the young men of these homes that the State Guard of North Carolina is principally recruited. A company, whose so-called armory is located in some little country village, may have members from anywhere within a radius of ten or more miles. With these distances, and the difficulty of communication, with outside occupations or home duties, with no legal obligations to attend and no punishment for failure to attend the drills of their companies, it is not a matter of marvel that the companies show only inferior work.

* * * * *

INSPECTIONS.

The Brigade Inspector having been called away from the encampment by sickness in his family, there was no formal brigade inspection, nor did I see or hear of any regimental inspection conducted in accordance with regulations. An inspection of the camp and company grounds was made daily by the indefatigable Inspector General of the State, Colonel Cameron: and I gained more knowledge of the actual condition of the North Carolina State Guard by wandering *incognito* through the streets of this encampment, engaging in conversation with officers and enlisted men alike, than I could have acquired by a dozen formal inspections.

The arms, accoutrements, and clothing were all in good, serviceable condition. The tentage was excellent and adequate, and, with exceptions already enumerated, the camp was well pitched. All the tents were floored and provided with straw. The amount of bedding was excessive, and each soldier seemed to be the possessor of a huge trunk or box containing his personal wardrobe and other belongings. As the railroads appear to have transported all this extra baggage without extra charge, there was no special objection to this, except that being too large to go inside the tents these trunks and boxes cluttered up the company streets, already too narrow for proper use.

TARGET PRACTICE.

There was no target practice as contemplated by regulations and orders, nor could I discover that any provision was made for a supply of ammunition either fixed or blank.

There was a shooting-match one day. Five picked men, from each of five companies, contested for a prize, each man firing five shots, off-hand, at 200 yards, with the Springfield rifle. The scores made were remarkably good.

GUARD DUTY.

There was no brigade guard. Each Colonel was permitted to order such guard duty as he pleased. The result was that in three regiments the guard duty was a mere form or rather farce. I did not see a senti-

nel on post in either of the 1st, 2d, or 3d Regiments, and was informed that they were only posted from between 9 to 12 o'clock at night until daylight.

Each regiment had guard mounting each morning, which, owing to the lack of instruction of the officers, was generally badly performed. After this ceremony the guards were marched back to their regimental grounds and, except in the 4th Regiment, were then virtually dismissed. Officers and members of these guards being, of course, excused from all other duties, were free to absent themselves from the camp, with absolute certainty of not being called on for any duty until late at night. As under General Orders, No. 3, these men were excused from all duty until 4 p. m. next day, it can be readily seen that a detail for guard was welcomed as an invitation to a picnic. This was by no means the case in the 4th Regiment. Colonel Anthony kept his guard rigidly to its work. His camp was constantly, day and night, surrounded by a chain of sentinels, and in all the camp his men alone had any proper instruction or experience in their duty as guards, the most important and responsible that a soldier can perform.

An officer of the day and an officer of the guard were detailed from each regiment. A brigade officer of the day (a field officer) was detailed from brigade headquarters, and a countersign issued: but this obedience to regulations was followed by only the slightest attempt at instruction or the enforcement of discipline. Numbers of men, possibly hundreds, were habitually absent from tattoo roll call, and came into camp, generally without difficulty, at all hours of night or morning.

ATTENDANCE.

It is difficult to arrive at the exact strength of the State Guard of North Carolina. The number of legally organized companies is thirty: that is, the amount appropriated by the Legislature (\$7,500) is equally divided among thirty companies. There are other companies recognized as State Guard, but whose equality of recognition stops at the money line. The minimum strength of a company is 24, rank and file: but there seems to be no maximum. At present, the smallest company in the State reports an aggregate of 38, the largest an aggregate of 86.

The morning reports of the brigade at encampment showed 4 regiments of infantry, with 27 companies present, and 1 company of cavalry. These reports showed 114 regimental officers and 889 enlisted men present, an aggregate of 1,003; 11 officers and 339 enlisted men absent, an aggregate of 400—total aggregate, 1,403. Considering that this was the "busy season" in some portions of the State, the attendance was good.

If my recommendation for camp by regiment is adopted, the Adjutant General of the State can secure a much better attendance by having regard for the "busy season" in the different parts of the State. The companies are already assigned to regiments by locality: a wise provision

in a State whose boundaries extend from climate almost "tropic" in the east to a very frigid "temperate" in the mountains of the west. The varied interests of these sections and their very different "busy seasons" suggest at once the advisability of camps by regiment.

A serious cause of absenteeism is that the State neither pays nor feeds its soldiers. However desirous of instruction, there are many members of the State Guard who cannot afford the extra expense devolved upon them by this extreme economy of the State.

GENERAL CONDUCT.

In spite of the extreme lack of discipline already commented on, it would be scarcely possible to find an equal body of men more uniformly courteous to each other or more perfectly well behaved. This, of course, comes from the high character and individual standing of the men themselves. During this whole encampment I saw not a single case of drunkenness nor of disorderly conduct of any kind. One man did get drunk and disgrace himself by flourishing a pistol in the faces of women and children at a hotel. He was promptly arrested, disarmed, taken to camp, and confined in the guard-tent. His conduct was a subject of comment of the whole camp. I was informed that it was the intention of the authorities to try him by a general court-martial, with a view to his dishonorable discharge from the service, which sentence in North Carolina carries with it deprivation of civil rights.

The regulations as to salutes and the obligations of military courtesy were habitually complied with.

* * * * *

POLICE AND SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

The police of the company streets was generally good, but the general police of the camp was wretched. I spoke to the Brigadier General commanding about it. He informed me that the company police was generally done by negroes hired by the company, but that he had no authority or money to hire them for the general police of the camp. Within the last few days of the camp negroes and carts were hired, and the appearance and sanitary condition thereby much improved.

* * * * *

Soldiers in camp or in the field must necessarily depend on themselves for everything. One object—in time of peace—of camps and marches is to teach the soldier his most important lesson, "how to take care of himself." Health is the first requisite, for a sick soldier is not only a nuisance to himself, but a drag and a hindrance, requiring for himself services of others which should be given to the State. Cleanliness of person and of surroundings is the first necessity to health, and the thorough policing of a camp is not to the soldier a more menial office than the washing of his own face and person. There are undoubtedly

in every State Guard some individuals who might object to this plain duty of the soldier on the ground that it is menial. Even admitting that it is a menial service, it should be remembered that every soldier in the field or camp is his own servant or menial, and that while in service he must be prepared to act in that capacity on demand of superior authority.

The sinks provided were simply horrible—no disinfectants (not even earth) being used; and in a very few days they became too disgustingly offensive for use, driving the men to the woods. The condition of these sinks was sufficient to breed a pestilence had the troops been encamped near them for any length of time.

GENERAL REMARKS.

I have elsewhere had occasion to animadvert on the extreme "closeness" of the North Carolina Legislature towards the State troops. No pay, no food, &c., forced to spend their own money for the making of their uniforms, the rank and file would seem to have reached the limit of forbearance. But the condition of the commissioned officers is even worse. Besides deprivations in common with the enlisted men, they are obliged to provide themselves with full and undress uniform in exact accordance with those of the United States, at an expense beyond the reach of many who might make most valuable officers. Whatever the knowledge and capacity of the individual, his ambition must be limited by the capacity of his pocket. A poor man, however capable, can never hope to be an officer. This is all wrong, and at variance with the idea of our institutions, which are supposed to open the door of honorable ambition to rich and poor alike.

Every officer of the State Guard, on receiving his commission, should be allowed a sum sufficient to enable him to purchase his uniform.

It is suggested that the present method of equally dividing the money appropriated by the State Legislature between thirty companies is based on wrong principles. Under the present rulings, a company of twenty-four, rank and file, however uncouth and ignorant, can, provided it "*parades*" thirteen times a year, draw from the State government exactly the same amount of money as a well-drilled, efficient company of eighty-six men. If the State Legislature will not appropriate more money, it would, in my opinion, be a long step in the interest of progress if one-half of the smaller inferior companies be disbanded, and all the money spent on the remaining companies. Two regiments of well-drilled, efficient soldiers are worth in emergency a whole State full of rabble.

THE ENCAMPMENT.

While, from a military point of view, the encampment can hardly be considered a pronounced success, it yet had its value, enabling the least instructed companies to see their deficiencies, and each organization to

gain some knowledge by comparison with others. The company may be regarded as the primary school of military instruction: the encampment is the college, which rounds out and makes useful the elementary principles previously mastered.

The North Carolina encampment had too little discipline, too little drill, too little earnest work, too much military show and ceremony: but the troops improved rapidly, and gained much knowledge that will serve as groundwork for future and better encampments.

* * * * *

As before remarked, troops should never be called into the field, whether for service or for instruction, when any part of the expense has to be borne by the men themselves. Pay, food, clothing and transportation should invariably be furnished, and if the States will not defray these expenses, some arrangement ought to be made by which they can be paid by the United States.

With magnificent material and excellent regulations, the State of North Carolina owes her State Guard to the innate pride and military spirit of the men themselves. She is like a vain but miserly man who sets up his carriage without providing food for his horses. The State Guard is either valuable or not. If valuable, it should be properly cared for at the expense of the State. If not, it should be disbanded.

To General Glenn and other officers of the Governor's staff, and to General Anthony and his staff, I desire to express my very sincere thanks for courtesies and much valuable information.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RICH'D I. DODGE.

Colonel 11th U. S. Infantry, Inspector.

SPECIAL REPORT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.

WRIGHTSVILLE, N. C., July 9, 1889.

GENERAL JAS. D. GLENN,

3:30 P. M.

Adjutant General N. C.

SIR:—In compliance with instructions contained in Special Orders, No. 5, (N. C. S. G.), I left Raleigh on the morning of the 7th inst., arriving at Camp Latimer on the evening of the same day, and on the morning of the 8th began an official inspection of the camp, the results of which I have the honor to report as follows:

The camp is practically located on the ground similarly occupied by the troops last year, and each of the four regiments is separately and distinctly located. The number of tents in position is 53 "wall" and 325 "common," a tentage sufficient, according to army calculation and allowance, to shelter about two thousand officers and men. The tents

are all floored, and an abundance of straw has been provided for filling bed-sacks, etc. Roomy and well equipped kitchens, with cooking ranges, fuel, water and waste-barrels, have been provided for each headquarters, band and company. Complete arrangements have also been made for lighting the camp at night. The camp hospital is admirably located, clean, well ventilated, and equipped with necessary medical stores, cots, etc.

Each regiment is supplied with its own guard-tent and quarters, while, for general purposes, a brigade guard-house, etc., has been established.

Ample and satisfactory arrangements, I am informed, have been made for supplying the troops daily with an abundance of ice and fresh provisions. A large and well arranged bath-house has also been erected for their comfort and convenience. An experienced workman of the Ordnance Department is on the ground prepared to repair and put in order broken or damaged arms.

The sinks are conveniently located, well screened, and excellently arranged, and, for the health and comfort of all concerned, it is to be hoped that their use will be strictly and rigidly enforced.

In view of the exceedingly inclement weather, and many difficulties incident thereto, encountered by Col. Olds, Q. M. G., under whose supervision and direction the camp has been located and established, the success which has attended his efforts is deservedly worthy of approval and commendation. The interests of the State and rights of property owners have been carefully guarded, and, as far as his means and opportunities would permit, everything has apparently been done conducive to the health, comfort and convenience of the troops and general success of the encampment.

The general arrangement of the camp is as complete and satisfactory as could be expected under the circumstances, with the exception of the thorough policing which it should have received before it was turned over for occupation, and to this deficiency attention was called several times.

Yours very respectfully,

F. H. CAMERON,
Inspector General.

REPORT OF BRIGADE QUARTERMASTER.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 10, 1889.

CAPT. JNO. W. WOOD,

Ass't Adj't Gen'l 1st Brigade N. C. S. G., Scotland Neck, N. C.

DEAR SIR:—I respectfully submit the following, my report as Quartermaster of the First Brigade N. C. S. G., in camp, Camp Latimer. July 9th to the 18th:

On Monday, July 8th, I gave my receipt to the Quartermaster General for all State property and stores in camp, and immediately made a tour of inspection. I found everything as represented and receipted for; the camp admirably laid off, the tents in good condition and well pitched, the streets policed and the grounds generally in good order.

I was informed by the Quartermaster General that everything that the State would furnish had been arranged for; that a contract had been made with a reliable party for the supply of ice, and that carts and wagons would report in ample time to transport the baggage and other effects of the State Guard.

The troops commenced to arrive early in the afternoon and were shown to their quarters by their respective regimental quartermasters, to whom tents, straw and wagons for transportation had been turned over by me and their receipts taken for the same.

It was found necessary, after all the companies had arrived, to transfer several tents from other regiments to the Third Regiment, this regiment bringing not only the number of men estimated but even more. This being done, there was no further complaint on this account, and I think all were as comfortably quartered as possible.

Owing to the extreme warm weather the Quartermaster General, on my recommendation, increased the supply of ice to double the quantity allowed the first two days, the supply at first not being sufficient.

Numerous complaints were made by the captains of several companies in camp on account of the late hour of issue. This, though an unfortunate occurrence, could not well be avoided, as all the arrangements had been made for an early delivery at the railroad station, and as the agreement was not carried out we were compelled to wait. Of course, the issue could not be made until the ice was received.

The General Manager of the railroad company and the contractor were both seen by me the same day, and I had the positive assurance of both gentlemen that the trouble could not well have been avoided on that particular day, and that it should not occur again, and I am pleased to say it did not.

The number of horses in camp not being deemed sufficient to mount all the officers, requisition was made upon me for more. I referred the requisition, in due form, to the Quartermaster General, who returned the same with the endorsement that all the horses the State could pay for out of the appropriation had already been furnished. The matter was duly laid before the General commanding, and by him referred to the Adjutant General, and I was instructed to furnish the additional horses required. All the saddle-horses I could procure in Wilmington, four in number, were accordingly sent down.

No irregularity of any description, so far as I was able to learn, occurred during the remainder of the time the troops were in camp.

Camp was struck Thursday morning, July 18th. Wagons and carts

were on hand ready to transport the baggage; these were turned over to the regimental quartermasters, and the work of transporting was commenced as early as 3:30 A. M. All baggage and other effects were delivered at the railroad station as promptly as possible, and I am glad to say that no company was delayed on account of the non-arrival of its baggage. Several companies, imagining that the State's wagons would not be able to take their baggage to the station in time for their trains, hired carts and gave the drivers an order on the Brigade Quartermaster. I, being unable to pay these, referred them to the Quartermaster General, who refused payment on the ground that they were unauthorized.

The troops having departed, the camp and property was turned over to the Quartermaster General and his receipt taken.

As I was put to considerable unnecessary trouble, and some of the regiments to a little inconvenience, by the failure of their quartermasters to report for duty before the arrival of the troops, I would earnestly recommend that they be instructed and required to report in future to the Brigade Quartermaster at least one day in advance, that he may turn over to them for distribution the stores allowed by the State.

I would also recommend that some definite arrangement be made or conclusion arrived at relative to allowing stands offering articles for sale, barber chairs, etc., within the camp lines. If allowed, I would be glad if they will be served with the proper papers to that effect. Your Quartermaster was put to a great deal of trouble dealing with the owners of these stands during the last encampment, and would beg to be spared that unpleasant duty at the next.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. W. DIVINE,

Major and Quartermaster 1st Brigade.

REPORT OF BRIGADE SURGEON.

DURHAM, N. C., Oct. 28, 1888.

HUBERT HAYWOOD, M. D.,

Surgeon General N. C. State Guard.

DEAR SIR:—Having had charge of the hospital at the last encampment at Wrightsville, I “examined into all that relates to the health or comfort of officers or men, especially as to the cleanliness of hospitals, quarters, kitchens, stables or sinks, the care of wells and system of drainage, and the general care of the sick,” as far as I was able to do.

The arrangements for the privies did not meet my approval, and I think I so reported at the time. The hospitals and quarters were regularly swept and kept cleanly, the pumps, &c., were looked after, while the care of the sick was specially attended to. Taking everything

into consideration, I think the general hygiene of the encampment, while not perfect, was as good as could have been expected. I would suggest that in future encampments guards should be established just outside the grounds where the tents are pitched, to compel the men to go out to the latrines or privies and not permit them to defecate so near the encampment. At night, especially, the men would not go out to the privies, but would defecate in and just around the grounds where the tents were pitched. You have the sick, whisky and drug reports already. Hoping this report will prove satisfactory, and that we may meet again next year,

I remain, yours very truly,

A. G. CARR,
Surgeon Brigade.

SERVICE IN AID OF THE CIVIL POWER.

REPORT OF GENERAL ANTHONY IN REGARD TO THE TROUBLE
AT GOLDSBORO, N. C.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. C. S. G.

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., Feb. 11, 1889.

BRIGADIER GENERAL JAMES D. GLENN,

Adjutant General N. C. S. G.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit my report of operations under Special Orders, No. 1.

On the 7th, instant, I received the following:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 7, 1889.

[Special Orders, No. 1.]

Brigadier General W. H. Anthony is directed to proceed to Goldsboro, arriving there on the afternoon of Friday, February 8th, and will take command of such troops as are there, as well as of such as may be sent to that point. He will inform himself fully of the situation of affairs, of the need of an increased force, and will take such steps as may be necessary to protect property and preserve the peace. Col. W. C. Jones, of the Second Regiment N. C. S. G., has been directed to report to General Anthony. The action of the military in this emergency will be based upon a call for such aid from the civil authorities. General Anthony is further directed to keep the Commander-in-Chief advised of his movements and also of the situation of affairs, and, in no case, to use military force unless it is absolutely necessary.

DANIEL G. FOWLE.

Commander in-Chief.

In compliance with this order I left Raleigh at 1 P. M. on the 7th, for Goldsboro, arriving there at 3:30 P. M. Upon my arrival I at once called on the Mayor and requested a conference with that officer and other prominent citizens of both political parties. I also sent for Rev. — Dillard and George T. Wassom, who were stated to be the authors of a very incendiary circular, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, marked "A." Dillard came at once and disclaimed having any knowledge of the circular. Wassom refused to appear, but requested that I should call on him. This I declined to do, and thereupon wrote him the following letter, marked "B."

Wassom then made his appearance, accompanied by several friends. He was very defiant at first; said he wrote the circular himself and defended it. I informed him that he would be held personally responsible for any breach of the peace which might occur, and that I was fully prepared to quell, at a moment's notice, any disturbance which might occur. I then adjourned the meeting.

Col. W. C. Jones, Second Regiment, was present, by order of the Governor. Saturday was one of the quietest days imaginable. There was not a great crowd of negroes, as word had been sent them not to assemble. Wassom disappeared and was believed to have left the county.

The impression of the people of Goldsboro is that if the meeting had not been stopped, and the quiet yet thorough plans made for the preservation of order, there would have been trouble of a serious character.

The Mayor of Goldsboro gave official utterance to this belief in his letter, marked "C." Only one arrest was made Saturday. That was of a white man who was using incendiary language.

The troops, which had been on waiting orders for forty-eight hours, were relieved Saturday afternoon, with the exception of Company D, First Regiment, at Goldsboro, which was relieved Sunday morning. The most complete arrangements had been made for the rapid transportation of troops, in case their services were necessary.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

W. H. ANTHONY,
Brigadier General.

"A."

To the Colored People of Wayne County:

WHEREAS, Favorable inducements are offered to the colored people of this section to go and settle in the State of Arkansas, and

WHEREAS, Some two thousand have already gone and have written back that they like the country, and

WHEREAS, The landlords of Wayne County held a secret meeting in the court-house on Saturday the 2d inst., and memorialized the Legislature to investigate and pass laws to prevent the colored people from going where they please, as free American citizens, and

WHEREAS, The landlords of the cotton belt of the State are trying to enslave the colored people under a system which will be worse than the old slavery of twenty years ago and keep you dependent. We are denied the rights of free citizens at the ballot-box, disfranchised in the most shameful and inhuman manner: cursed by the no-fence law, oppressed by the Farmers' Alliance, published to the world as thieves and convicts and outraged by the landlord and tenant laws of the State: not allowed to gather a mess of peas that we have cultivated unless we give the landlord five day's notice.

Therefore, we respectfully request all the colored men and women of Wayne County to assemble at the court-house in the city of Goldsboro on Saturday the 9th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., at which time and place able men will address you on the subject of migration and the many benefits to be derived by going to the fertile lands of Arkansas. No whites will be allowed to be present, as they did not invite the colored in their meeting when forming their combinations against the interest of the race.

Let it go out to the world that this is a meeting strictly in the interest of the colored men of Wayne County.

God is at the head of this move, and not the Richmond & Danville Railroad Company.

The voice of John Brown is sounding in the ears of the sons of Ham, and the great Southwest says come, we have lands; and the oppressed conscience of the negro says go, and we are going.

Respectfully,

MANY COLORED CITIZENS.

"B."

To Geo. T. Wassom:

Under orders of Governor Daniel G. Fowle, Commander-in-Chief of the military of North Carolina, I am here to investigate the authorship of a certain incendiary circular issued to the colored people of this section, calling a meeting of the race in this city to-morrow, and, on a careful and authentic examination, I find that you are responsible for the call. You have been cited before me under authority of the Governor, and you have refused to appear. This is, therefore, to notify you that in the event of any trouble whatsoever that may arise from the meeting to-morrow, you will be held entirely responsible. In the meantime, I shall be on hand to protect the citizens and preserve the peace, with military power if necessary.

W. H. ANTHONY,
Brigadier General N. C. S. G.

"C."

GOLDSBORO, N. C., Feb. 10, 1889.

GEN. W. H. ANTHONY.

DEAR SIR:—Learning that you will leave this city this A. M. to report to the Commander-in-Chief, Governor Fowle, as to the condition of things in this city, I deem it proper to submit this letter to you.

For two or three weeks there has been an exodus of colored people from this eastern country to Arkansas: the white people, the true friends of these colored people, only opposed this by kind reasoning with these people and an endeavor to know the true cause of their discontent.

Upon investigation it was learned that the most outrageous representations had been made to them by agents and their emissaries. One of these representations was that the colored people had sixteen days to quit the country; that a tribe of Indians were coming here to destroy and drive them out. Several white and several colored men were employed to create dissatisfaction, so that these people were worked up to feverish excitement and very much demoralized by designing men. In consequence of an inflammatory address (which has been submitted to you) calling on all the colored people of this county to convene here on yesterday, at which time bitter and incendiary appeals were expected to be made to them, the most prudent of our people feared that with such intense excitement the least disorder in the city, whether attributable to this or not, might lead to serious consequences. The Governor, in view of this fact, acted wisely in directing you and Col. Jones to report here and understand the true situation. I desire to thank you in behalf of our people for the discreet, yet firm, manner in which you have acted to obviate a trouble that would have been unpleasant and perhaps serious. After your action in the matter there was no secret meeting and everything passed off pleasantly during the day, only one arrest being necessary, that being a white man under the influence of liquor making some inflammatory appeals to the colored people. The city is perfectly quiet and no disorder is anticipated.

We do not think there was any concerted plan for any disorder here on yesterday by the masses, but if matters had gone on we might have had serious trouble; for when excitement is running so high the least trouble might lead to serious results.

I again desire to thank you for your kind sojourn in our city, and join with you and the Governor in feelings of gratitude that civil law is observed in our grand old State and that it has not been required to use more strenuous means. We know that you ever stand ready to aid the civil authorities in maintaining order. In conclusion, I will say that, from the present outlook, all good citizens, white and colored, will devote themselves to their daily avocations.

Yours very respectfully,

J. E. PETERSON,
Mayor.

EXECUTION AT ELIZABETH CITY.

REPORT OF CAPT. WOOD.

ARMORY PASQUOTANK RIFLES,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Nov. 30. 1889.

GEN. JAS. D. GLENN,

Adjutant General N. C., Greensboro, N. C.

SIR:—In obedience to an order received from His Excellency D. G. Fowle, Governor and Commander-in-Chief, supplemented by the request of the Sheriff of Pasquotank County, I ordered out my company, Pasquotank Rifles, Co. E, 1st Regiment, on Friday, Nov. 29, 1889, to preserve order during the execution of Matthew Banks, a negro man condemned to be hanged in the county jail at Elizabeth City, for rape.

The company met at its armory at 9:30 o'clock A. M., there being present ninety-six per cent. of the active membership, and marched them at once to the court-house and jail square. Arriving there I loaded with ball cartridges and posted guards around the entire square, allowing no one without a pass from the Sheriff to come on the sidewalks or streets adjoining the square.

Some fears had been entertained of violent disturbance or an attempt at rescue, but there was no visible movement of that character. Very few people were in the streets, and the whole proceedings were as quiet and orderly as a church assembly. By 11 o'clock the man had been executed and I marched my command to the armory and dismissed it. All were present who could possibly attend, and the men deserve credit for the prompt manner in which they performed a duty which, at best, was exceedingly distasteful and unpleasant and which might have been attended with danger. But for the presence of a well equipped and disciplined military company, very many thoughtful people feel sure there would have been a violent scene. The fact of its existence here is a strong deterrent to riotous deeds, and is in itself a preserver of the peace, not only to this city but to the country and counties surrounding. Happily, occasion seldom arises for military interference, and it is to be hoped the same conditions will continue.

Respectfully submitted.

J. E. WOOD,
Captain Commanding Co. E, 1st Regiment.

GENERAL ORDERS ISSUED IN 1889.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

Adjutant General's Office.

RALEIGH, January 23., 1889.

[*General Orders, No. 1.*]

I. The following appointments on the General Staff are announced, to date from January 17th, 1889:

Brigadier General JAMES D. GLENN	Adjutant General.
Col. FRANCIS H. CAMERON	Inspector General.
Col. FRED. A. OLDS	Quartermaster General.
Col. HUBERT HAYWOOD	Surgeon General.
Col. EUGENE MOREHEAD	Paymaster General.
Col. WILLIAM GASTON LEWIS	Engineer-in-Chief.
Col. JOHN L. CANTWELL	Commissary General.
Col. JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM	Aide-de-Camp.
Col. THOMAS W. STRANGE	Aide-de-Camp.
Col. ALSTON GRIMES	Aide-de-Camp.
Col. W. H. WILLIAMS	Aide-de-Camp.

To date from January 23d, 1889:

Col. THOMAS H. SUTTON	Judge Advocate General.
Maj. SAMUEL H. SMITH	Assistant Adjutant General.
Capt. R. PERCY GRAY	Assistant Adjutant General.
Capt. A. L. SMITH	Assistant Inspector General.
Capt. BENNEHAN CAMERON	Assistant Inspector General.
Capt. W. D. HILLIARD	Assistant Surgeon General.
Capt. JULIAN M. BAKER	Assistant Surgeon General.
Capt. LEO. D. HEARTT	Assistant Paymaster General.
First Lieutenant JOHN N. WILSON	Assistant Adjutant General.

II. In accordance with the provisions of Section 2, Chapter 349, Laws 1885, the several regiments, and the troop of cavalry are formed into a brigade, to be commanded by a Brigadier General of the line.

III. Brigadier General W. H. Anthony is hereby appointed to command the brigade, this appointment to date from January 22d, 1889.

IV. In accordance with the provisions of Section 5, Chapter 349, Laws 1885, the following additional appointments are announced, to date from January 23d, 1889:

Edward J. Parrish, to be Colonel Third Regiment, *vice* James D. Glenn, promoted Adjutant General.

R. M. B. Ellington, to be Lieutenant Colonel Third Regiment, *vice* E. J. Parrish, promoted Colonel.

Alexander S. Lanier, to be Major Third Regiment, *vice* R. M. B. Ellington, promoted Lieutenant Colonel.

V. The above named officers are to be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JAMES D. GLENN,
Brigadier General and Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.
Adjutant General's Office.
RALEIGH, March 7th, 1889.

[*General Orders, No. 2.*]

I. Since the last General Order the following changes and casualties have occurred in the North Carolina State Guard:

COMMISSIONS ISSUED.

General Staff.

John N. Wilson, Captain and Assistant Adjutant General, with rank from January 23, 1889.

William B. Grimes, Captain and Assistant Quartermaster General, with rank from February 1, 1889.

Reid Whitford, Captain and Assistant Engineer, with rank from February 23, 1889.

Brigade Staff.

John W. Wood, Captain and Assistant Adjutant General, with rank from February 11, 1889.

William C. Newland, Captain and Assistant Inspector General, with rank from February 11, 1889.

Albert G. Carr, Major and Surgeon, with rank from February 11, 1889.

Herbert W. Jackson, First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp, with rank from February 15, 1889.

First Regiment.

Joseph J. Bernard, Captain Company C, with rank from December 21, 1888, *vice* Harrell, promoted.

J. J. Whitehead, First Lieutenant Company C, with rank from December 21, 1888, *vice* Bernard, promoted.

J. W. Cross, Second Lieutenant Company C, with rank from December 21, 1888, *vice* Whitehead, promoted.

W. J. Burnett, Captain Company A, with rank from January 21, 1889, *vice* Powell, resigned.

F. B. Lloyd, First Lieutenant Company A, with rank from January 21, 1889, *vice* Burnett, promoted.

L. S. Pender, Second Lieutenant Company A, with rank from January 21, 1889, *vice* Lloyd, promoted.

John K. Hoyt, Second Lieutenant Company G, with rank from January 11, 1889, *vice* Satterthwaite, resigned.

Second Regiment.

A. McKinnon, First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon, with rank from January 1, 1889.

T. H. Partrick, First Lieutenant Company F, with rank from January 25, 1889, *vice* Stevens, promoted.

P. F. Stevens, Second Lieutenant Company F, with rank from January 25, 1889, *vice* Underwood, appointed Captain and Quartermaster.

Third Regiment.

B. S. Royster, Second Lieutenant Company E, with rank from January 21, 1889, *vice* Easton, resigned.

Fourth Regiment.

R. E. Costner, Captain Company B, with rank from January 30, 1889, *vice* Childs, promoted.

W. W. Motz, First Lieutenant Company B, with rank from February 12, 1889, *vice* Edwards, resigned.

John C. Motz, Second Lieutenant Company B, with rank from February 13, 1889, *vice* Motz, promoted.

Robert S. Young, Captain Company G, with rank from January 1, 1889.

Leona M. Archey, First Lieutenant Company G, with rank from January 1, 1889.

John C. Wadsworth, Second Lieutenant Company G, with rank from January 1, 1889.

RESIGNATIONS.

F. B. Satterthwaite, Second Lieutenant Company G, First Regiment, January 11, 1889.

W. H. Powell, Jr., Captain Company A, First Regiment, January 21, 1889.

C. H. Easton, Second Lieutenant Company E, Third Regiment, January 21, 1889.

R. S. Edwards, First Lieutenant Company B, Fourth Regiment, February 12, 1889.

DEATHS.

With profound sorrow the Commander-in-Chief announces to the State Guard the death of Colonel Eugene Morehead, Paymaster General,

which occurred at Savannah, Ga., on Wednesday, February 27th. By his death the State Guard has lost one of its most beloved and respected members, and the State one of her most prominent and distinguished citizens.

NEW COMPANIES.

The Black Boys of Cabarrus, Captain Robert S. Young, Concord, having been accepted by the Commander-in-Chief, are hereby assigned to the Fourth Regiment, and will be lettered Company G.

II. As the General Assembly of North Carolina has enacted a law appropriating a sum not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum, to enable the Commander-in-Chief to carry out the provisions of Section 3288 of the Code, it is hereby announced that there will be an encampment of such part of the State Guard during the summer of 1889 at such time as may be hereafter determined upon. The General Assembly having also passed an act equally dividing the aggregate sum heretofore allowed to twenty-five companies among thirty companies, it is earnestly hoped that the passage of these acts will enable the North Carolina State Guard to be placed abreast of the volunteer troops of other States, and all officers are urged to use every effort to bring their commands to the highest standard attainable. All the requirements of the laws, regulations and orders governing the active militia will be rigidly enforced, and especial attention is hereby directed to all the provisions of General Orders No. 3, series of 1888.

By order of Commander-in-Chief.

JAMES D. GLENN,
Brigadier General and Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS.

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, April 15, 1889.

[*General Orders, No. 3.*]

I. Under the provisions of law the First Brigade, North Carolina State Guard, will encamp at Wrightsville, from July 9 to 18 (inclusive), 1889.

II. In special compliment to the generous family which has for the second time so kindly tendered its beautiful grounds at Seaside Park for this purpose, the camp this year will be known as "Camp Latimer."

III. Orders will be issued later giving detailed particulars and instructions in regard to the encampment.

IV. Company commanders will forward to their regimental commanders, June 1 next, full and complete enlistment rolls of their com-

panies. No men who are unlisted subsequent to June 1 will be permitted to attend the encampment.

V. The United States regulation chapeau is hereby prescribed for all officers of the general staff, the personal staff of the Governor and of the brigade staff.

VI. Since the last General Order the following changes in the State Guard have occurred:

COMMISSIONS ISSUED.

Chas. S. Bryan, Colonel and Paymaster General, with rank from March 23, 1889, *vice* Morehead, deceased.

William T. Gray, Colonel Third Regiment, with rank from April 12, 1889, *vice* Parrish, resigned.

G. S. White, Captain S. N. M. R., with rank from March 12, 1889, *vice* Anthony, promoted.

Isaac H. Smith, First Lieutenant S. N. M. R., with rank from March 12, 1889, *vice* White, promoted.

W. E. Whitmore, Second Lieutenant S. N. M. R., with rank from March 12, 1889, *vice* Smith, promoted.

Wm. E. Mitchell, Second Lieutenant Company B, First Battalion, with rank from March 4, 1889, *vice* Cunningham, resigned.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JAMES D. GLENN,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, June 5, 1889.

[*General Orders, No. 4.*]

I. As announced in General Orders, No. 3, the encampment of the First Brigade, North Carolina State Guard, will take place at Camp Latimer, commencing Tuesday evening, July 9th, and closing on Thursday, July 18th. All regiments and companies composing the brigade, together with all general, field and staff officers and officers of the general staff, will appear at Camp Latimer in heavy marching order on Tuesday evening, July 9th, and immediately upon arrival report to the Adjutant General for duty.

II. The Camp will be under the command of Brigadier General W. H. Anthony, and will be formally opened with appropriate ceremonies at 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning, July 10th. Each regiment will have its own camp, camp guards and guard lines, but the several camps will be located on the same ground, in close proximity to each other.

During this encampment, the Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen (dis-mounted) are hereby temporarily attached to the Second Regiment, Col. W. C. Jones commanding.

III. The movement of each company or detachment will be directed by general or special order to be issued hereafter, and so much of General Orders, No. 7, series of 1888, as applied to the movement of the troops, is hereby repealed.

IV. Troops will be furnished transportation by the State. The vouchers for such service must be made out on blank certificates supplied from this office. Transportation will be allowed regimental bands and company drummers, and also caterers and servants—one caterer and two servants to each company, to each regimental headquarters, and to each regimental band of musicians. Field and staff officers, with their servants, may be transported with the company at or nearest their place of residence, or otherwise on single tickets, as may be specially directed: and company commanders are required to report such persons with their companies in the certificate of transportation.

V. Commanders of regiments will ascertain and report to the Adjutant General, forthwith, the number of men for whom transportation will be required for their respective regiments. Company commanders will make requisition upon the station agent at the point of departure for transportation for their respective commands, using therefor the blank forms supplied from this office.

VI. Companies must attend with at least thirty men, rank and file. The Commander-in-Chief expresses the hope that each company will appear with full ranks, and to this end he earnestly requests employers of members of the State Guard to give the necessary leaves of absence, as non-attendance of any company embraced in this order may lead to the disbandment of such company.

VII. Company commanders will take no enlisted men to camp who are without uniforms or arms, or who cannot remain. Transportation home prior to close of camp will be issued only to cover leave of absence granted upon surgeon's certificate of disability, or by reason of serious illness or death in the officer's or soldier's family.

VIII. Floored tents, straw for bedding, fuel, water, ice and medicine will be provided, as well as ample hospital accommodations, and horses for officers required to mount, as may be specified and directed. Troops must furnish their own rations, the military fund being inadequate for such purpose. Full instructions will be given hereafter as to proper arrangements for subsistence.

IX. The Commissary General is entrusted with the duty of making arrangements to secure an ample supply of food, at reasonable rates, so that it can be readily obtained by those organizations desiring to purchase it. This will be effected under such orders and instructions as may be given by the Commander-in-Chief.

X. The Quartermaster General is charged with laying out the camp, erecting the tents and quartering the troops, under such orders and instructions as may be given by the Commander-in-Chief, and he will enter upon the active discharge of his duties at as early a day as is practicable.

XI. Each Regimental Quartermaster will report to the Quartermaster General at the camp on Monday, July 5th, to aid in preparation of quarters for their respective regiments.

XII. No bands save regimental bands will be furnished transportation or permitted in camp.

XIII. The object of the encampment being the instruction and improvement of the Guard, strict discipline will be enforced in accordance with the regulations, and such additional orders as may be prescribed by the Commander-in-Chief. Instructions and exercises will be mainly directed to camp duties, guard duty, skirmish drill, and school of the battalion.

XIV. The command will be reviewed by the Governor on a day to be hereafter announced.

XV. The Chief of Staff is charged with the execution of this order, and to that end he will enter upon active duty in making all necessary arrangements, rendering a detailed statement of any expenses incurred in this behalf, and make full report to the Governor.

XVI. Col. Richard Irving Dodge, Colonel 11th Infantry U. S. Army, having been detailed by the Adjutant General U. S. Army to attend and inspect this encampment and to make a full report of the same, all officers and men are urged to render him a hearty co-operation in the performance of the duties imposed upon him, and as an officer of the United States he will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JAMES D. GLENN,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, June 7, 1889.

[*General Orders, No. 5.*]

Since the last General Order the following changes have occurred in the State Guard:

COMMISSIONS ISSUED.

Samuel H. Boyd, Lieutenant Colonel Third Regiment, with rank from May 7, 1889, *vice* Ellington, resigned.

E. L. Gilmer, Captain Company B, Third Regiment, with rank from February 4, 1889, *vice* Gray, transferred to Adjutant General's Department.

M. C. Patterson, First Lieutenant Company B, Third Regiment, with rank from February 4, 1889, *vice* Gilmer, promoted.

Robert S. Mebane, Second Lieutenant Company B, Third Regiment, with rank from February 4, 1889, *vice* Patterson, promoted.

W. W. Motz, Captain Company B, Fourth Regiment, with rank from April 8, 1889, *vice* Costner, resigned.

C. M. Jetton, First Lieutenant Company B, Fourth Regiment, with rank from April 8, 1889, *vice* Motz, promoted.

J. B. Ramsour, Second Lieutenant Company B, Fourth Regiment, with rank from April 8, 1889, *vice* Motz, resigned.

Henry R. Thorpe, First Lieutenant Company D, Second Regiment, with rank from April 18, 1889, *vice* Hammond, resigned.

John L. Arrington, Second Lieutenant Company D, Second Regiment, with rank from April 18, 1889, *vice* Arrington, resigned.

Thaddeus B. Seigle, First Lieutenant Company E, Fourth Regiment, with rank from April 2, 1889, *vice* Clarkson, resigned.

Edward S. Keesler, Second Lieutenant Company E, Fourth Regiment, with rank from April 2, 1889, *vice* Seigle, promoted.

RESIGNATIONS.

R. M. B. Ellington, Lieutenant Colonel Third Regiment, April 27, 1889.

R. E. Costner, Captain Company B, Fourth Regiment, April 8, 1889.

John C. Motz, Second Lieutenant Company B, Fourth Regiment, April 8, 1889.

C. W. Hammond, First Lieutenant Company D, Second Regiment, April 18, 1889.

J. L. Arrington, Second Lieutenant Company D, Second Regiment, April 18, 1889.

Heriot Clarkson, First Lieutenant Company E, Fourth Regiment, April 2, 1889.

DEATH.

James L. Todd, Private Company E, Fourth Regiment, May 5, 1889.

In making the announcement of this death the Colonel commanding the Fourth Regiment says: "I desire to pay a brief tribute to his memory. As a good and dutiful soldier, he had but few equals and no superiors. His death to those who knew him will long be felt and recognized as a great loss to this command. The consolation to his survivors is that his memory will survive him and be ever worthy of emulation."

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JAS. D. GLENN,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,

Adjutant General's Office.

RALEIGH, June 20, 1889.

[*General Orders, No. 6.*]

I. Unless otherwise directed by special orders, the movement of the troops to Camp Latimer, at Wrightsville, on July 8th and 8th, will be as follows:

FIRST REGIMENT.—Colonel, J. W. Cotten, Tarboro.

Company A.—Captain, J. C. Powell, Tarboro; via W. & W. Railroad: leave on morning of the 9th.

Company B.—Captain, Richard Williams, Greenville; via Bethel and Rocky Mount: leave on morning of the 9th.

Company C.—Captain, J. J. Bernard, Raleigh; via Goldsboro; leave on afternoon of the 9th.

Company D.—Captain, W. T. Hollowell, Goldsboro; via W. & W. Railroad: leave on afternoon of the 9th.

Company E.—Captain, J. E. Wood, Elizabeth City; via Norfolk and Weldon; leave on evening of the 8th.

Company F.—Captain, P. J. Macon, Warrenton; via Raleigh and Hamlet; leave on morning of the 9th.

Company G.—Captain, C. F. Warren, Washington; via Jamesville & Washington Railroad to Jamesville, thence by steamer to Williamston, thence via Rocky Mount; leave Washington on evening of the 8th.

SECOND REGIMENT.—Colonel, W. C. Jones, Wilmington.

Company A.—Major, W. F. Campbell, Fayetteville; via C. F. & Y. V. Railroad and Maxton; leave on morning of the 9th.

Company B.—Captain, John D. Malloy, Lumber Bridge; via C. F. & Y. V. Railroad and Maxton; leave on morning of the 9th.

Company C.—Captain, J. H. Daniel, Wilmington: will report at camp at 6 P. M. on the 9th.

Company D.—Captain, S. L. Hart, Jr., Rocky Mount; via W. & W. Railroad: leave on morning of the 9th.

Company E.—Captain, William Black, Maxton; via C. C. Railroad: leave on evening of the 9th.

Company F.—Captain, W. L. Faison, Clinton; via W. & W. Railroad: leave on evening of the 9th.

THIRD REGIMENT.—Colonel, W. T. Gray, Winston.

Company A.—Captain, R. B. Glenn, Winston; via C. F. & Y. V. Railroad; leave on morning of the 9th.

Company B.—Captain, E. L. Gilmer, Greensboro; via C. F. & Y. V. Railroad; leave on morning of the 9th.

Company C.—Captain, R. L. Daingerfield, Henderson; via Raleigh and Hamlet; leave on morning of the 9th.

Company D.—Captain, W. A. Gattis, Jr., Durham: via Goldsboro: leave on morning of the 9th.

Company E.—Captain, W. A. Bobbitt, Oxford: via Durham and Goldsboro: leave on morning of the 9th.

Company G.—Lieutenant, C. N. Evans, Reidsville; via Greensboro and Goldsboro: leave on morning of the 9th.

Company I.—Captain, A. J. Ellington, Reidsville; via Greensboro and Goldsboro: leave on morning of the 9th.

FOURTH REGIMENT.—Colonel, J. T. Anthony, Charlotte.

Company A.—Captain, J. F. Armfield, Statesville; via Salisbury and Goldsboro: leave on morning of the 9th.

Company B.—Captain, W. W. Motz, Lincolnton: via C. C. Railroad: leave on morning of the 9th.

Company C.—Captain, W. S. Brown, Waynesville; via Salisbury and Goldsboro: leave on evening of the 8th.

Company D.—Captain, W. C. Heath, Monroe: via C. C. Railroad: leave on morning of the 9th.

Company E.—Captain, T. R. Robertson, Charlotte: via C. C. Railroad: leave on morning of the 9th.

Company F.—Captain, J. H. Barnard, Asheville: via Salisbury and Goldsboro: leave on evening of the 8th.

Company G.—Captain, Robert S. Young, Concord: via Goldsboro: leave on morning of the 9th.

Company K.—Captain, W. F. Holland, Dallas: via Gastonia to Charlotte, thence via C. C. Railroad: leave Gastonia on morning of the 9th.

TROOP CAVALRY.

The *Scotland Neck Mounted Riflemen* (dismounted).—Captain, G. S. White: via Weldon; leave on morning of the 9th.

II. Commanding officers are cautioned to observe and strictly enforce the regulations regarding the transportation of troops by rail, prescribed in Article XVIII, State Guard Regulations.

III. Detachments of each regiment *en route* will be commanded by the senior officer of the line present.

IV. The commanding officer of each company, detachment or regiment, will notify the Adjutant General by telegram, upon taking the cars at the point of departure; and will promptly notify him of any accident or serious delay, addressing him at Wrightsville.

V. The headquarters of the Adjutant General will be at Wrightsville from the 6th of July, where all communications for him should be addressed.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JAS. D. GLENN,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, June 24, 1889.

[*General Orders, No. 7.*]

I. Encampments of the North Carolina State Guard being held by authority of law, every officer and enlisted man is required to be present for duty. The Brigadier General will report to this office any commissioned officers absent, with all facts regarding the cause of absence. He will also forward to these headquarters in the field, daily during the encampment, a "Consolidated Daily Report" of the troops, and at the close of the encampment will forward to this office the "Regimental Consolidated Morning Reports."

II. The Commander-in-Chief confidently relies upon all the officers and men of the brigade to give prompt and careful attention to every duty. He intends to be present several days during the encampment, but desires that his presence there shall interfere as little as practicable with the regular routine of military duties. Tuesday, July 16th, is hereby set apart and shall be known as "Governor's Day," and on the morning of that day the camp will be formally inspected by the Commander-in-Chief and in the afternoon he will review the brigade.

Friday, July 12th, shall be known as "Veteran's Day," and such ceremonies will be observed as shall be prescribed hereafter.

III. The Brigadier General commanding will make requisition upon the Quartermaster General for all necessary camp equipage and supplies, or if he so desires he can direct the Quartermaster General to issue direct to the respective regimental commanders upon their requisition. As a part of the tents used are drawn from the U. S. Government and are the property of the United States, commanding officers of companies will be held responsible for any damage done by marking or in any way defacing them. The Brigadier General will cause a special inspection to be made of the tents on the last day of the encampment before turning them over to the Quartermaster General, and the attention of commanding officers will be called to any damage done.

IV. All enlisted men who have served faithfully in the North Carolina State Guard for the period of three years will be allowed to wear upon their uniform dress coats the "Service Chevrons" U. S. Regulation. This consists of a diagonal half chevron of gold lace one-half an inch wide, stitched upon a piece of dark blue cloth of the color of the uniform, and is worn upon both sleeves below the elbow, extending from seam to seam, the front end nearest the cuff and one-half an inch above the point of the cuff.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JAS. D. GLENN,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,
Adjutant General's Office,
RALEIGH, July 1, 1889.

[*General Orders, No. 8.*]

Commissions have been issued during the month of June to the following officers of the State Guard, who will be obeyed and respected accordingly :

James G. Martin, Lieutenant Colonel Fourth Regiment, *vice* Childs, resigned, with rank from June 11, 1889.

E. F. Young, Major Fourth Regiment, *vice* Lineberger, resigned, with rank from May 15, 1889.

M. W. Divine, Major and Quartermaster First Brigade, with rank from June 1, 1889.

W. W. Hall, Major and Commissary First Brigade, with rank from June 1, 1889.

J. C. Powell, Captain Company A, First Regiment, *vice* Burnett, resigned, with rank from May 22, 1889.

W. J. Burnett, First Lieutenant Company A, First Regiment, *vice* Lloyd, resigned, with rank from December 2, 1887.

F. B. Lloyd, Second Lieutenant Company A, First Regiment, *vice* Pender, resigned, with rank from December 2, 1887.

Robert B. Glenn, Captain Company A, Third Regiment, *vice* Gray, promoted, with rank from June 7, 1889.

Garland E. Webb, Captain and Quartermaster Third Regiment, *vice* Smith, promoted, with rank from June 10, 1889.

David Schenck, Jr., Captain and Commissary Third Regiment, *vice* Williamson, resigned, with rank from June 11, 1889.

Walter R. Leak, First Lieutenant and Adjutant Third Regiment, *vice* Bastine, with rank from May 1, 1889.

Alex. W. Wilson, First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp to Brigadier General, with rank from June 1, 1889.

N. M. Palmer, First Lieutenant Company F, First Regiment, *vice* Battle, resigned, with rank from February 6, 1889.

Henry Williams, Second Lieutenant Company F, First Regiment, *vice* Palmer, promoted, with rank from February 6, 1889.

John W. Albertson, First Lieutenant and Adjutant First Regiment, *vice* Powell, promoted, with rank from June 14, 1889.

T. J. Winston, First Lieutenant Company D, Third Regiment, *vice* Burch, resigned, with rank from June 5, 1889.

W. G. Campbell, Captain and Chaplain Fourth Regiment, *vice* Law, resigned, with rank from May 17, 1889.

H. R. Thorpe, Captain Company D, Second Regiment, *vice* Hart, resigned, with rank from June 21, 1889.

J. L. Arrington, First Lieutenant Company D, Second Regiment, *vice* Thorpe, promoted, with rank from June 21, 1889.

J. D. Odom, Second Lieutenant Company D, Second Regiment, *vice* Arrington, promoted, with rank from June 21, 1889.

W. B. Houston, First Lieutenant Company D, Fourth Regiment, *vice* Houston, resigned, with rank from March 6, 1889.

Henry Perry, Second Lieutenant Company C, Third Regiment, *vice* Lewis, resigned, with rank from June 7, 1889.

W. C. Glover, Second Lieutenant Company E, First Regiment, *vice* Albertson, promoted, with rank from June 8, 1889.

Geo. L. Parker, Captain and Quartermaster Second Regiment, *vice* Underwood, resigned, with rank from June 20, 1889.

A. G. Thompson, First Lieutenant Company K, Fourth Regiment, *vice* Lineberger, promoted, with rank from February 23, 1889.

H. G. Rhyne, Second Lieutenant Company K, Fourth Regiment, *vice* Suggs, resigned, with rank from February 23, 1889.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JAS. D. GLENN,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS,

Adjutant General's Office,

RALEIGH, November 25, 1889.

[*General Orders, No. 9.*]

I. Since the last General Order, the following changes have occurred in the North Carolina State Guard, and are published for the information of all concerned :

COMMISSIONS ISSUED.

Henry Perry, First Lieutenant Company C, Third Regiment, with rank from July 23, 1889, *vice* Field, resigned.

Joseph T. Moss, Second Lieutenant Company C, Third Regiment, with rank from July 23, 1889, *vice* Perry, promoted.

John A. McLauchlin, Major Company A, Second Regiment, with rank from August 23, 1889, *vice* Campbell, resigned.

John B. Broadfoot, First Captain Company A, Second Regiment, with rank from August 23, 1889, *vice* McLauchlin, promoted.

John C. Vann, Second Captain Company A, Second Regiment, with rank from August 23, 1889, *vice* Broadfoot, promoted.

Joseph C. Huske, Third Captain Company A, Second Regiment, with rank from August 23, 1889, *vice* Vann, promoted.

Chas. H. McLauchlin, Fourth Captain Company A, Second Regiment, with rank from August 23, 1889, *vice* Huske, promoted.

Wm. R. Kenan, Captain Company C, Second Regiment, with rank from September 9, 1889, *vice* Daniels, resigned.

W. L. Walker, Second Lieutenant Company D, Third Regiment, with rank from August 6, 1889, *vice* Jones, resigned.

Robert S. Young, First Lieutenant and Assistant Surgeon Fourth Regiment, with rank from July 5, 1888, re-appointed.

Geo. W. Howlett, Captain Company G, Third Regiment, with rank from August 20, 1889, *vice* Boyd, promoted.

R. M. B. Ellington, First Lieutenant Company I, Third Regiment, with rank from October 1, 1889, *vice* Howlett, promoted.

Thos. W. Hancock, Second Lieutenant Company I, Third Regiment, with rank from October 1, 1889, *vice* Stultz, resigned.

II. The "Oak City Blues," Company A, First Battalion, Captain, A. J. Haywood, having failed to comply with the laws and regulations governing the State Guard, are hereby disbanded, and will be stricken from the rolls. The commissions of its officers are hereby revoked. The Captain of the company is required to return the arms, equipments, and other property in his possession, to the Quartermaster General, Col. Fred. A. Olds, immediately upon the receipt of this order.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JAS. D. GLENN,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

GREENSBORO, N. C., June 1, 1889.

[Circular No. 1.]

To the Members of the State Guard.

The following circular, concerning the duties of guards and sentinels, was prepared by Col. J. T. Anthony, Colonel commanding Fourth Regiment N. C. S. G., and as it is very important that all officers and men should be thoroughly posted as to their duties before encampment, it is published for their benefit.

JAS. D. GLENN,
Adjutant General.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SENTINELS AND GUARDS

Are divided into general and special, the former those given to all sentinels, the latter being for each separate post. Sentinels when asked by the proper authorities for their instructions should give first their general and next the special, and be careful to keep them separate. If asked only for their special instructions, they should not give the general,

unless required to do so. The general instructions should be committed to memory, and are as follows: Take charge of the post and all public property in view; salute all officers with a present; in case of fire give the alarm, adding number of post; if the danger is great discharge piece before calling out; must not take orders or allow himself to be relieved except by an officer or non-commissioned officer of the guard, by the officer of the day or commander of the post or camp. Report every breach of orders instructed to enforce; keep on the alert, observing everything that takes place; carry piece, except when saluting, at a support or on either shoulder; must not quit post or hold unnecessary conversation; report all calls from other posts more distant than own; allow no nuisance to be committed on or in vicinity of post. In very hot weather sentinels may stand a brief time at an order under shelter, or during a storm with arms at a secure. A sentinel when arriving at the end of his beat should execute to the rear march, and no other movement, keeping piece at support or on either shoulder. Sentinels take position of arms port when receiving communications, turning over their instructions and carrying on necessary communications. Sentinels must not permit the colors to be removed, except in presence of an escort, and let no one touch them but the color bearer or sergeant of the guard, when accompanied by two armed men. Sentinels on color front will permit no soldier to take arms from the stacks, except by order of some officer or non-commissioned officer of the guard. Saluting between reveille and retreat, a sentinel will salute as follows: Present arms to all generals, all officers above the rank of captain, the commanding officer of a camp or post, no matter what his rank, and the officer of the day.

Sergeants' Salute to all other Officers.—Armed parties commanded by an officer are saluted by present arms; national and regimental colors are also saluted. Salutes are given when the party or parties saluted cross a sentinel's post, or pass in his front, within saluting distance, thirty paces or less—he comes to a halt and carry, giving the proper salute, as above; if an officer passes inside his beat he halts, faces outwards, comes to a carry, but does not salute. After retreat, and until reveille, sentinels do not salute, but halt and come to a carry, standing steady until the officer has passed. At the guard-house, during saluting hours, when a body of troops or an officer entitled to the complimentary approaches, call out, "Turn out the guard;" adding, "Who approaches?" The guard presents arms to commanding officer, generals and officers of the day; guards are not turned out between sundown and the hour fixed for challenging.

Challenging.—Sentinels do not challenge until after retreat, or an hour appointed by the commanding officer, when they challenge every one approaching their beat. In challenging, come to charge bayonet, and call out, "Who comes there?" on receiving a reply, command "Halt"; he must suffer no one to approach within reach of his bayonet

until the countersign is given, or the person is passed by an officer or non-commissioned officer of the guard. If the answer is "Friend, with the countersign," he should say, "Halt, friend; advance one, with the countersign;" if without the countersign he should call "Corporal of the guard," giving number of his post, "friend without the countersign," or "friend with the countersign," if there is any doubt. If the answer is "Relief," or "Patrol," or "Grand-rounds," he should say, "Halt, advance Sergeant," or "Corporal, with the countersign;" which being done, he will say "Advance," naming whom it may be; come to a carry until they have passed; the sentinel at the guard-house or tent halts every one until examined by the non-commissioned officer of the guard: if the answer is "Grand-rounds," he will call out, "Halt, grand-rounds: turn out the guard; grand-rounds."

SPECIAL ORDERS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, January 11, 1889.

[*Special Order.*]

Colonel F. H. Cameron, the Inspector General of the State Guard, will take command of the companies of the State Guard as they shall reach Raleigh to be present on the occasion of inaugurating the Governor of North Carolina, and all troops are hereby ordered to report to him on their arrival at Raleigh. Colonel Cameron will also meet the committee of the Legislature to take into consideration all matters concerning the inauguration and making the necessary preparations therefor, so far as the troops are concerned.

A. M. SCALES,

Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

RALEIGH, March 6, 1889.

[*Special Orders, No. 1*]

In order to comply with the provisions of *The Code*, Section 3289, Colonel F. H. Cameron, Inspector General of North Carolina, is hereby ordered to inspect the several companies of the State Guard, at his convenience, for the year 1889, and report the result of such inspection to this office.

By command of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

JAS. D. GLENN,

Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, March 18, 1889.

[*Special Orders, No. 2.*]

Permission is hereby granted to all regularly organized troops of other States to enter and pass through, with the privilege of halting at pleasure in the State of North Carolina, armed and equipped, *en route* to and returning from the inauguration ceremonies at Washington City in March, and the Washington Centennial celebration in New York in April, 1889.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JAS. D. GLENN,
Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, June 28, 1889.

[*Special Orders, No. 3.*]

Colonel F. H. Cameron, Inspector General N. C. S. G., is hereby directed to proceed to Camp Latimer not later than July 8, 1889, and make a formal inspection of the camp, and make a report as to the condition of the same to the Adjutant General by 5 P. M. Tuesday, July 9, 1889.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief.

JAS. D. GLENN,
Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS ISSUED AT CAMP LATIMER BY BRIGADE
COMMANDER.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE N. C. S. G.,

SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., March 18, 1889.

[*General Orders, No. 1.*]

I. In obedience to General Orders, No. 1, paragraph 3, Adjutant General's office, Raleigh, N. C., dated January 23, 1889, I hereby assume command of the First Brigade N. C. S. G.

II. It is the purpose of the Brigadier General commanding, not only to make the Guard the pride of the State, but a model for others of the South, to this end he asks and expects the hearty and cheerful support of every officer and man, and knowing well, as he does, the *personel* of his command, feels that he does not do so in vain.

III. Until further orders all reports, requisitions, etc., will be forwarded as heretofore.

IV. The following have been appointed on Brigade Staff :

John W. Wood, Captain and Assistant Adjutant General.

William C. Newland, Captain and Assistant Inspector General.

Herbert W. Jackson, First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

Albert G. Carr, Major and Brigade Surgeon.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Headquarters of the brigade is hereby established at Scotland Neck, N. C.

[Signed.]

W. H. ANTHONY,

Brigadier General Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE N. C. S. G.,

CAMP LATIMER, July 9, 1889.

[*General Orders, No. 2.*]

I. In obedience to General Orders, No. 4, Adjutant General's Office, dated Raleigh, N. C., June 5, 1889, I hereby assume command of all troops that are or may be assembled at this point.

II. It is altogether unnecessary to remind you, fellow-soldiers, as you are composed of the flower of the youth of our noble old State, it is expected that each and every one of you will so conduct himself as if he had the honor of the entire command in his keeping. The eyes of the State are upon you, and your friends and well-wishers everywhere will be greatly disappointed if you do not conduct yourselves both as soldiers and gentlemen, so as to prove that you are not assembled here "for a sea-side frolic at the expense of the State," but to learn a few of the rudimentary lessons in the science of war, so that, should the time ever come when our services are needed, you will be able to reflect honor upon yourselves, your State and your country.

III. Your brigade commander, though comparatively a stranger to most of you, having a firm faith in your good sense, zeal and patriotism, enters upon the discharge of his duties believing that he will have your sympathy and co-operation, and that every order issued by him will be promptly and cheerfully obeyed.

By command of Brigadier General W. H. Anthony.

JOHN W. WOOD,

Captain and Ass't Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, N. C. S. G.
SCOTLAND NECK, N. C., July 1, 1889.

[*General Orders, No. 4.*]

I. The Brigadier General commanding being fully determined to make the command as comfortable as possible at Camp Latimer, hereby directs regimental commanders, as soon as possible after their arrival, to make requisition for all supplies needed. It being the duty of the Quartermaster General to provide these, all requisitions will be sent direct to that office.

II. The following have been appointed on Brigade Staff :

W. W. Hall, Major and Brigade Commis-ary.

M. W. Divine, Major and Brigade Quartermaster.

Alexander W. Wilson, First Lieutenant and Aide-de Camp.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Brigadier General W. H. Anthony.

JOHN W. WOOD,
Captain and Ass't Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE N. C. S. G.,
CAMP LATIMER, July 14, 1889.

[*General Orders, No. 5.*]

The Brigadier General commanding has learned with regret of the unsoldierly conduct of members of this organization on the night of July 13, 1889.

Therefore, hereafter each officer is expected and required to report any act of an unsoldierly or ungentlemanly nature, which may be committed by any member of the North Carolina State Guard, and, if necessary, said officer shall cause such soldier's immediate arrest, whether inside the camp or not.

Regimental commanders will prohibit the formation of such mobs as the "Mulligan Guards."

Any officer who may have any information in regard to the aforesaid conduct of July 13, 1889, will report same to headquarters.

By command of Brigadier General W. H. Anthony.

JOHN W. WOOD,
Captain and Ass't Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE N. C. S. G.,
CAMP LATIMER, July 17, 1889.

[*General Orders, No. 6.*]

The encampment will end to-morrow morning, companies returning home via Atlantic Coast Line, will be at Wrightsville Station at 6 o'clock A. M., those going via C. C. Railroad will be at same point at 6:45 A. M. to-morrow.

Any company wishing to remain in camp is hereby permitted to do so.
By command of Brigadier General W. H. Anthony.

JOHN W. WOOD,
Captain and Ass't Adjutant General.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE N. C. S. G.,
CAMP LATIMER, July 10, 1889.

[*Circular No. 1.*]

I. Orderly hour at brigade headquarters is hereby established at 3:30 P. M., at which time all orders for the next day will be issued to the Adjutants, and their morning reports returned.

II. The Sergeant of the guard will call the Orderly Musician at least 45 minutes before reveille, who will immediately assemble the musicians, and they will sound reveille at the proper time. The Orderly Musician will also assemble the musicians at the proper time for guard mounting, dress-parade and tattoo. The Sergeant of the guard of First Regiment will see that the National flag is raised promptly at sunrise and lowered at sunset.

III. Regimental commanders will keep Orderly Musician and one Orderly at Adjutant's tent from reveille to taps, and a sentinel in front of their headquarters day and night, among whose other duties it will be to allow no unauthorized person to touch the colors.

IV. Regimental commanders will satisfy themselves that guard mounting is properly executed and sentinels and guards thoroughly instructed in their duties. To that end they will frequently visit sentinels and guard-quarters day and night, and they will be required to report to these headquarters whether or not they have complied with these instructions.

V. The band of each regiment will assemble at the Adjutant's tent and play twenty-five or thirty minutes between the assembly of musicians for reveille and tattoo. As soon as the music ceases the proper call will be sounded, then the "assembly," at the last note of which First Sergeants will front their companies and call roll. At the specified time for the taps the Orderly Musician will sound four taps on bass

drum, with short intervals. At the last tap, lights will be extinguished, and absolute *quiet must* prevail or all offenders will be arrested by proper officers and sent to the guard-tent.

VI. All officers and men who have the good of the service at heart are earnestly urged to do all they can, both by precept and example, to preserve the utmost good order in camp day and night. Not the slightest interference with citizens and private property must be allowed, and they are hereby reminded that the life of the Guard depends very much upon the success of this encampment. The attention of commanding officers is called to paragraphs 537, 538, 539, 540 and 639 of the Regulations.

By command of Brigadier General W. H. Anthony.

JOHN W. WOOD,

Captain and Ass't Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE N. C. S. G.,

CAMP LATIMER, July 10, 1889.

[Circular No. 2.]

I. Immediately after the formal opening of Camp Latimer, regimental commanders will thoroughly instruct their commands in the ceremony of "dress-parade." They will pay particular attention to the manner in which officers handle their swords, that they execute "*parade-rest*," "*attention*," "*present*," "*order*," "*carry*" "*return sword*" at the proper time.

II. In order to take up the evolutions of the brigade as soon as possible, commanding officers will, before commencing the drill, divide their battalions into eight companies of equal size.

III. Battalions will be exercised in the following movements until further orders :

1. Close column on first division right (or left) in front.
2. Deploy column on first (or fourth) division.
3. Advance in line.
4. Advance by right (or left) of wings.
5. Wings right (or left) front into line.
6. Wings right (or left) front into line *faced to the rear*.
7. Change front on first (or eighth) company.
8. Change front on first (or eighth) company *faced to the rear*.
9. On first division deploy column faced to the rear.
10. Centre forward.
11. Double column.
12. Deploy the double column to the front, to the right or left and *to the rear*.

13. Change direction by the right (or left) flank.
14. Close column marching by the flank of sub-divisions to change direction to the right (or left).
15. To close in mass.
16. To take wheeling distance.

IV. Officers will post themselves thoroughly in "*dress-parade of brigade in line of masses*" and "*review of brigade in line.*"

V. It is particularly enjoined upon all officers to see that their commands are, for *all* purposes, formed promptly, *to the second*. A company or battalion *must not* wait for another to move, but move *at once*, and if necessary, wait near its position, so as to be in readiness to move into line instantly. Ten minutes is ample time to form a brigade twice the size of this.

By command of Brigadier General W. H. Anthony.

JOHN W. WOOD,
Captain and Ass't Adjutant General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE N. C. S. G.,
CAMP LATIMER, July 14, 1889.

[Circular.]

By agreement of the Chaplains religious services will be held at the pavilion in camp at 10:30 o'clock A. M., and 5 o'clock P. M. to-day (Sunday, July 14th). Residents of the neighborhood and visitors are invited to attend.

I. While attendance upon these services is not compulsory, the Brigadier General commanding will be gratified to have as many of the Guard as possible to attend them.

II. The commanding officers of the Second Regiment will furnish a guard for the hospital until further orders.

III. Dress-parade will be held at 6 o'clock P. M.

By command of Brigadier General W. H. Anthony.

JOHN W. WOOD,
Captain and Ass't Adjutant General.

A DIGEST OF LAWS

RELATING TO THE NORTH CAROLINA STATE GUARD,
PREPARED BY COLONEL THOMAS H. SUTTON,
JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL.

The law affecting the State Guard may be found in *The Code*, 2d Volume, beginning at Section 3256, at page 381.

Chapter 35 of *The Code*, 2d Volume, from its beginning, Section 3157, to and inclusive of Section 3255, relates to the law governing the *militia* of North Carolina.

While there is no express statute repealing the militia law of the State, yet the enactments in *The Code*, Section 3256 to Section 3290, both inclusive, relative to the State Guard, are in *substitution* of the old militia law, and the latter are, by implication and intendment, repealed and of no effect upon the statute book.

The law relating to the State Guard, which is the only militia or military force now recognized in North Carolina, is collected and contained in *The Code* above cited, 2d Volume, from and including Section 3256, down to and including Section 3290.

In these sections may be found all the various acts passed in relation to the State Guard, collected and codified. *The Code* was adopted in the year 1883, and the first amendatory act was in 1885. By the act (Chapter 254) ratified March 7, 1885, it is provided that Section 3288 of *The Code* be amended as follows :

Add at the end of said section the following : “ And the Governor is hereby authorized for the purposes of this section, in his discretion, to draw his warrant upon the treasury for such sum or sums as may be required, not to *exceed* in any one year the sum of three thousand dollars. *Provided*, that such sum shall be repaid to the public fund out of any money that may be hereafter realized from commutation of ordnance stores due the State of North Carolina by the Government of the United States, under the act of Congress, March 3, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, or under any other act.”

The other amendatory act of 1885 was the act ratified 11th March, 1885, Chapter 349, Acts 1885, dividing the State into three military districts, which provides as follows :

“ Section 1 repeals Section 3260 of *The Code*, Section 2 strikes out Section 3261 of *The Code*, and in substitution therefor, *provides* that two or more white companies or two or more colored companies may form a battalion and elect a Major; five or more white or five or more colored companies may form a regiment and elect a Colonel, Lieutenant Colonel

and Major; but shall not exceed ten companies. Each battalion or regiment shall be designated by numbers and each company by letters, and a record thereof made in the office of the Adjutant General. The State Guard may be organized by the Governor, in his discretion, with one or more brigades and divisions and he may appoint Brigadier and Major Generals to command the same, who shall hold their commissions at the pleasure of the Commander-in-Chief; when battalions or regiments are formed, elections for field officers shall be had as hereafter provided."

Section 3 makes it a misdemeanor for any person to organize a military company, drill or parade under arms, or exercise the power or authority of a military officer, except in conformity with the military laws of the State and holding a commission from the Governor.

Section 4 amends Section 3290 of *The Code*, by adding after the word "Guard" in line four, as follows: "And he (the Governor) shall sell all ordnance stores, arms and equipments received from any source for the militia of the State and apply the proceeds to the more efficient organization, drilling, discipline, instruction and expenses of encampment and transportation of the State Guard."

Section 5 amends Section 3286 of *The Code*, by adding the following at the end of the section: "And vacancies occurring in said offices shall be filled for the unexpired term by appointment of the Commander-in-Chief."

By the act ratified 4th March, 1887, Section 3257 is amended by authorizing a detail of officers of the State Guard for special or regular duty, and adding at the end of Section 3257, "*Provided*, such compensation shall not exceed four dollars per diem;" and by striking out the words "the exigencies of" in the third and fourth line from the bottom, so that the last clause of the section shall read, "And the Governor may, whenever the public service requires it, detail for special or regular duty, any officer of the State Guard, and his expenses and compensation shall be paid upon the approval of the Governor and warrant of the Auditor, the compensation shall not exceed four dollars per diem."

By the second section of the act of 1887, Section 3289 of *The Code* is amended so as to authorize the Governor to pay each organized company of the State Guard for armory rent and other necessary expenses, \$300 per annum.

Section 5 of the same act of 1887, allows \$100 per annum to the commander of each regiment for stationery, postage, etc., this appropriation being limited to two years from the passage of the act, *i. e.*, from 4th March, 1887.

By the act of 15th February, 1889, the 1st section so amends Section 3288 of *The Code* as to authorize the Governor to draw from the State Treasury *annually* the sum of five thousand (\$5,000) dollars, to defray the expenses of transportation, etc., of the Guard to the encampment, into which they could be ordered by Section 3288 of *The Code*.

Section 2 of the same act amends Section 3 of the Act of 1887, so as to allow the Brigadier General \$100 for stationery and other expenses, as well as the commander of regiments, and by striking out the proviso, but this appropriation shall continue for two years only: so that now this appropriation of \$100 is an annual and indefinite one until repealed or amended, and the brigade commander participates equally with the commanders of regiments.

And the Act of 1889, Chapter 268, ratified 6th March, 1889, equalizes the annual appropriation of \$300 to the twenty-five companies of the State Guard, among thirty companies, if that many were organized and comply with the military laws and regulations, so that, where before there were twenty-five companies drawing \$300 per annum *each*, the \$7,500 is to be equally divided among thirty companies, if there be that many organized and admitted, but the number shall not exceed thirty.

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